"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued cool today and Friday; west winds, diminishing by night.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,299. .... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SEYMOUR WIRES TAPPED ON ORDER GIVEN BY WOODS

Lawyer for Telephone Co. Says Police Spied on Firm with Large War Deal.

SUSPECT RIVAL INTERESTS

Members of Seymour Firm Think Other Concerns Inspired the Eavesdropping.

ASKED SWANN TO ACT

Thompson Committee Witness Says His Offices Were Ransacked Night After Night.

The story of police activity in tapping telephone wires in the last two years was told at length to the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday by John L. Swayze, general counsel of the New York Telephone Company. A list of 350 cases of such wiretapping was furnished to Senator Thompson by Mr. Swayze, but was not made public. Senator Thompson indicated that before the investigation is finished testimony of a startling nature involving well-known individuals and firms will probably be brought out.

The most important development of the day was the information that the telephone wires of the law firm of Seymour & Seymour in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, had been tapped by the telephone company on the written order of Police Commissioner Woods, although, so far as Mr. Swayze or the Seymours knew, there was no evidence that any criminal acts were suspected. Commercial rivalry alone, it was hinted, was the basis for the tapping.

During the time the wires were tapped Seymour & Seymour were engaged in a deal involving the sale of munitions to the Allies. It was asserted yesterday J. P. Morgan & Co. also had been interested in the same deal.

Case Taken to Swann.

So incensed were the Seymours in learning that not only had their telephone wires been tapped, but that a dictaphone had been installed in their office, that they brought the matter to the attention of District Attorney Swann. Frederick Seymour, a member of the firm, called upon Mr. Swann yesterday and the latter told him he was ready to take up the case as soon as a complaint was made that the law had been violated.

Mr. Seymour told Mr. Swann that the owners of the Equitable Building were having a private investigation made, and that as soon as it was finished he would lay the whole matter before the District Attorney. Previously he had told the Thompson committee that he suspected certain persons, but was not ready to make any definite charges.

Mr. Swayze had just finished telling the Thompson committee of the methods employed by the telephone company and Police Department in tapping telephone wires and that nothing of the kind was ever done except where there was suspicion of a crime when Frank Moss, chief counsel to the committee, asked him about the Seymour case. The witness replied that he had received the same written order from Commissioner Woods as he had in the other cases and relied upon the Police Commissioner's O. K. that the case was a criminal one.

John S. Seymour then went on the stand and declared that there could have been no possible reason for supposing that a crime was being committed or planned in his office, and that the only persons interested in having the wires tapped were one or two large commercial corporations. He said he could scarcely believe that his wires had been tapped or that a dictaphone had been installed, and added:

"I saw in the newspapers that our wires had been tapped and that a dictaphone had been installed in our office. Two men from the O'Farrell Detective Agency came to our office four or five weeks ago and said the wires had been tapped by the Burns Detective Agency, which had also installed a dictaphone.

Searched Their Offices.

"We refused to believe them, so they made a search for three hours but could find no trace of any tap or of any dictaphone. They said the Burns Agency men had gone into our office at night—night after night—and examined our papers. We could find no trace of that, either. Then the O'Farrell agents went to the District Attorney and reported the case to him. Mr. Swann sent for Burns and it was said that Burns admitted it. Still we did not believe it."

"Was there anything in the nature of a criminal investigation going on in your office?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Not the shadow of one," replied Mr. Seymour, "but there was a large business transaction—a munitions transaction for the Allies with large interests on both sides."

"Was the Morgan firm interested?"

"My brother and our clients went several times to the Morgan offices. It was an executed contract when the conferences in our offices began. The Morgans had a financial interest in the parties who were not our clients, but who were dealing with our clients."

"Did O'Farrell say who employed Burns?"

"No, but that's what we want to know."

"It's a fact, then, that there was a tap put on your wire by the Police Department?"

"Well, that's news to me."

"The fact is," went on Mr. Moss, "that the tap was put on your wires by the police. I'm telling you it was. I have seen the order signed by the

Continued on Page 8.

DANIELS'S PLAN SPLITS NAVAL COMMITTEE

Five-Year Building Program May Be Discarded When Vote Is Taken Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs is badly split on the building programme for the navy. As a result, Secretary Daniels five-year program may be discarded when the committee votes tomorrow on the naval increase section of the appropriation bill.

The eight Republican members of the committee are insisting on a big building program for this year, and are against the Daniels plan for a gradual increase. It is understood that five "small navy" Democrats, Hensley of Missouri, Buchanan of Illinois, Gray of Indiana, Callaway of Texas, and Connelly of Kansas, are likewise opposed to the Daniels program—although for a different reason—and this coalition has deadlocked the committee.

The recalcitrant Democrats and the Republican members constitute a clear majority of the committee of twenty-one, and no member would predict today what action might be taken tomorrow. A vote on the building program has been postponed from time to time in the hope of reaching a working basis, but the split still exists.

Speaker Clark is understood to have conferred today with some of the "small navy" Democrats. While they do not hold identical views regarding the naval increase, they are all opposed to committing Congress to a program to spend $500,000,000 for construction. The general attitude of these Democrats is that money should be spent on submarines and auxiliary vessels instead of on battleships.

On the other hand the Republicans of the House Committee insist that it is impractical to "string out" the upbuilding of the navy for from five to nine years. These members desire to vote at least six, and preferably eight capital ships this year. Secretary Daniels estimated for only two battleships and two battle cruisers in the current appropriation bill.

The Republicans are prepared to vote for four battleships and four battle cruisers and to vote against the five-year program of the Navy Department.

The opponents of the five-year program have conflicting ideas regarding the number of submarines, cruisers, destroyers and other vessels that should be authorized, but only about eight members of the committee apparently can be relied upon to support the estimates of the Navy Department.

GERMANS DISPUTE GREY'S STATEMENTS

But They Note the British Minister Omits the Phrase That "Germany Ought to be Crushed."

BERLIN, May 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"German newspapers discuss at length the statement attributed to the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, in the recent interview in which he took up the origin and object of the war," says the Overseas News Agency. "The newspapers agree that Sir Edward merely repeated statements which already had been refuted by Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, who in his speech of Aug. 19, 1915, discussed Premier Asquith's utterances on the same topics. The Premier then stated that Germany had made impossible an understanding with Great Britain in the negotiations before the war by asking Great Britain to pledge her absolute neutrality in the event Germany became engaged in war. The Chancellor pointed out, however, that Germany had asked assurances of Great Britain's neutrality in case war should be forced upon Germany, which is quite a different thing, inasmuch as it excluded the possibility that Great Britain would be forced to remain neutral if Germany should entertain intentions of aggressive action.

"The newspapers refute the declaration of the British Foreign Secretary that England had no intention of acting aggressively toward Germany by quoting secret reports of Belgian diplomatists which show the manner in which British diplomacy had aimed for years to isolate Germany and expose her to the attack of a coalition.

"Sir Edward Grey's remarks in regard to the restoration of Belgium are answered by pointing out that Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg in his latest speech indicated that Germany favors a really neutral and really independent Belgium, a state which is willing to collaborate with Germany as with other countries.

"Sir Edward disregards well established facts, the newspapers say, and, therefore, his utterances are hardly likely to promote the cause of peace, although he does not use the high-sounding phrase Germany ought to be crushed, which previously has usually been given as Great Britain's object in the war."

AERIAL BOARD NAMED TO AID ADMIRALTY

Curzon to Head Bureau—Tennant Tells Commons British Air Machines Are Superior.

LONDON, Thursday, May 18.—During debate in Commons yesterday on aerial service Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, announced that the Government had decided to constitute an aerial board to advise the Admiralty and the War Office in regard to air services and designs of machines. Earl Curzon has accepted the Presidency of the board, of which Lord Sydenham will be a member, and Major Baird will represent the board in the House of Commons. The other members will be army and navy officers.

Mr. Tennant said that Great Britain had two types of aeroplanes faster than any possessed by Germany, and two other types as fast as the Fokker.

It was far from true to say Germany had the supremacy of the air, he continued. On the contrary, England had a large measure of supremacy, and in a great majority of combats her airmen were the winners.

Mr. Tennant said that arrangements for giving warning of Zeppelin raids were now complete, and that there has been a great improvement in regard to lights and guns.

Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill and William Joynson-Hicks vigorously attacked the Government, repeating the old accusations of inadequacy.

Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, defending the Government, told how the British air service was constantly improving.

The debate was suddenly adjourned during a speech by Noel Pemberton-Billing, recently elected a member of the House on an improved air service platform. The Daily News says this morning:

"In order to show less than a quorum some fifty members filed out of the chamber. The members remaining cheered and laughed while the count was going on, for they had designed the affair as a deliberate snub to Mr. Pemberton-Billing, who is generally regarded as having made himself ridiculous by his failure to substantiate before an Inquiry Committee his charges against the air service."

ASSAIL ITALIANS ON WHOLE FRONT

Austrians' Offensive Raises Berlin's Hopes of Important Developments to Follow.

REPORT 6,000 PRISONERS

And Capture of Many Positions in the Tyrol—Rome Says Attackers Lost Heavily.

AIRMEN'S DAY IN THE WEST

Sixty Battles Fought by French and English Aviators — American Unit Out for First Time.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 17, (via The Hague.)—German military critics cautiously hint at the possibility that the important Austrian successes in South Tyrol, reported yesterday, may prove the beginning of the first Austrian offensive against Italy. In any event it has aroused a keener interest than any piece of news from the Italian front in many months.

Major Moraht, in the Tageblatt, writes:

"For some time Austria's fight against Italy has shown an increasing liveliness. It is not impossible that, should our ally's successes continue some time longer, one will be justified in speaking of the one-year-old war having entered a new stage. While the Italians have changed their warfare to an uncertain tapping along the front, the undertakings of the Austrian armies have shown determination. If one rightly appreciates the difficulties of waging war in Southern Tyrol, one must estimate this success as highly important."

The Morgenpost critic says:

"The Austrians have won a great and apparently more than a local success. For some time it was recognizable that livelier fighting was developing along the whole Italian front. According to last reports the entire front, from the Isonzo mouth to Lake Garda, had been set in motion, fresh fights springing up everywhere. The Austrian attack in Tyrol was apparently developed on a broad front, with the left wing in Sugana Valley and the right wing in the Esch Valley, the wings twenty-five miles apart in airline. The final verdict on the significance and results on the whole situation of this action must for the present be withheld and, specifically, what further results this victorious advance of the Austrians will have. In any event, however, it represents an extraordinary success, Austro-Hungarian troops having achieved more in this one action than the Italians during the entire year, for never have the Italians succeeded in capturing Austrian positions on a front twenty-five miles broad. Also must be estimated the moral effects of this success. The Austrians had already shown splendid performance on the defensive, now they prove that their offensive power and spirit are unimpaired by the long duration of the war."

LONDON, May 17.—Interest in the war operations has suddenly shifted to the Italian front, where the Austrians have begun to attack the whole line, but particularly in southern Tyrol, against the Italian troops threatening Trent.

Here the Italian troops occupied positions just over the Austrian border from the Adige Valley, south of Rovereto, to the Astico Valley. The Austrian attacks cover a front of twenty-three miles.

The Italians admit their retirement on this front, and the latest official Austrian account claims continued gains, the capture of several enemy positions, and the penetration of the Terragnola sector, the driving of the Italians from Moschere, and the storming of Zegnatorta during the night.

The total Austrian captures number more than 6,000 prisoners and many guns.

BERLIN, May 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official statement from Vienna is as follows:

Austro-Hungarian troops advanced on Armentara ridge. On Folgarino plateau they captured positions of the enemy at Sogliodaspio, Cosina, Costadagra, and Maronia. Austro-Hungarian troops also entered the Terragnola sector at Piazza, and drove the Italians from Moschere. During the night they stormed Zegnatorta, south of Rovereto.

The number of prisoners taken in this fighting has reached 141 officers and 6,200 men. We also captured seventeen machine guns and thirteen cannon.

Report Heavy Austrian Losses.

ROME, May 17, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued this evening:

From the Tonale Pass region to Giudicaria there has been an artillery duel.

In the Lagarina Valley, after an intense artillery fire, the enemy yesterday launched five violent attacks against our positions on the slopes north of Zegnatorta. The attacks were repulsed with enormous losses, which were inflicted on the enemy by the annihilating fire of our artillery and rifles. Numerous enemy bodies were swept away by the Adige River current.

In the zone between the Terragnola Valley and the upper Astico a violent concentration of artillery fire of all calibres induced us yesterday to effect another rectification of our front and to abandon some advanced positions.

In the Asiago sector the night of the 15th the enemy made persistent attempts at attack, and having been repulsed with very heavy losses, remained inactive the remainder of the day.

In the Sugana Valley the night of the 15th and the following morning the enemy attacked with great vigor the section of the front between Tête Val Maggio and Monte Cello, but was repulsed by a counterattack and left in our hands about 300 prisoners, including some officers.

Along the remainder of the front

Continued on Page 3.

German Agents Flock in the Canal Zone; Have Covered Isthmus, Army Officers Think

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 17.—In army circles, as well as outside, the belief prevails that the Isthmus has been pretty thoroughly searched out by German agents in the past year. They can be found in all parts of the interior, and although ostensibly representing other vocations, have interested themselves to an unusual extent in the lay of the land.

It is a fact that members of the German crews of four interned ships in Colon harbor have been allowed to scatter without an effort being made to keep them under surveillance. Army officials admit that German agents have been seen on trails and military roads, and while making reconnoissances. Fortification sites are well guarded and no one is permitted to enter the reservations except by permission of General Goethals. Searchlights are used freely at night, but no restraint whatever has been placed on the activities of these agents elsewhere in the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama.

Anonymous reports have been received from time to time of the efforts of German agents to gain access to the interior fortifications, unobserved, and these reports have been religiously hunted down, generally without result.

That the Germans have an efficient information bureau on the Isthmus, with headquarters in this city, is no secret either in military or civilian circles, and at least two or three agents are officers of the German Army.

General Edwards, head of the American military forces on the Isthmus, when interviewed on this subject, would not speak for publication, beyond saying that the matters referred to had undoubtedly been reported. From other sources it is learned that the estimate of 25 per cent. as the proportion of foreigners in the troops on the Isthmus is about right, with from 10 to 15 per cent. of Germans, some of whom are naturalized American citizens.

It is understood that there have been a number of desertions among the German contingent. It cannot be learned that any part of the defense work is directly under the charge of a German, but it is understood that in canal or railroad work there are one or two foreigners with pronounced German sentiments.

The erection of floating cranes by a German concern was in progress here at the outbreak of the war, and its men were marooned on the Isthmus and scattered about. It is the belief in army circles here that Washington has been fully posted on the situation, and it is regarded as a mystery here why no attempt has been made to correct the existing laxity.

ASQUITH TO CHANGE RULE IN IRELAND

Convinced by Conferences That Old Form of Government Will No Longer Do.

JOINS IRISH PRIVY COUNCIL

Lloyd George Seeks Home Rule Settlement—Casement and Bailey Committed for Trial.

DUBLIN, May 17.—Premier Asquith has reached the conclusion from impressions gathered during his Irish visit that the old form of government in Ireland has had its day. The Associated Press learns from sources in the closest touch with the Premier that Mr. Asquith's conversations and conferences have convinced him that the future Government must be conducted on an entirely different system.

The Prime Minister has taken care to learn the ideas and views of many persons other than those in purely official circles, and these persons have offered greatly varied suggestions. None of these, it is believed, could be adopted in its entirety, but it is thought they might be welded together to form a proposal to lay before the Cabinet. The Premier himself does not know what form his proposal will eventually take, and in fact, it will probably be fully developed only at the Cabinet meeting.

His Belfast visit gave a good hint to the Premier that the Ulsterites would not accept a direct proposal implying home rule. But it is believed that they might be induced to enter into a concerted plan which could possibly be arranged to meet their most serious objections.

Mr. Asquith will visit Cork tomorrow to gather further opinions. He has, however, not arranged to see the politicians. Most of those with whom he will confer are of the literary and educational classes.

LONDON, May 17.—Premier Asquith, Sir Mackenzie Chalmers, a member of the Royal Commission to investigate the Irish rebellion; Major General Sir John Maxwell, Commander in Chief of the forces in Ireland, and The O'Connor Don were sworn in as members of the Irish Privy Council at Dublin this afternoon. This is the first time that an English Premier has been a member of this body. It means that Mr. Asquith is likely to take a greater share in the executive government of Ireland than any of his predecessors have done, and that he will have a direct part in shaping the policy to be pursued in the immediate future.

While the Premier in Ireland is seeking a solution of the Irish problem, efforts are being made on this side of the Irish Sea to bring together Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, and John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, in the hope that a reconciliation of the opposing factions may be effected.

Until his return to London at the end of the week nothing definite is likely to be known as to the result of his activities. He is still consulting with various authorities with a view to obtaining all possible views, and is expected to visit Cork tomorrow, where he will become acquainted with the Nationalist views.

As far as can be learned there have been no negotiations thus far, but it is thought a favorable sign that Unionists and Home Rule supporters are working together and making suggestions for a compromise.

The Manchester Guardian says that David Lloyd George is about to take an active part in the effort for a settlement. It is said that he has already met Carson and Joseph Devlin, Irish Nationalist member for Belfast, and that he has an engagement to meet Mr. Redmond. The Guardian adds that Mr. Lloyd George's scheme for a settlement on Home Rule lines would have powerful support in the Unionist press, and that this section of the Unionist press would not support any bitter irreconcilability on the part of the Ulster Unionists.

The Unionist press of London, with the exception of The Morning Post, which is strongly pro-Ulster, is urging a settlement.

CASEMENT HELD FOR TRIAL.

Witnesses Tell How Bailey Revealed Irish-German Plot.

LONDON, May 17.—Sir Roger Casement and Daniel J. Bailey were committed for trial today for high treason. This decision was reached at the conclusion of the preliminary hearing of these men, on the charge of participation in the Irish rebellion, which has been in progress since Monday. The date of the trial and the court before which it will be held have not yet been announced.

When the case was reopened today Constable Carter of the Royal Irish Constabulary was recalled for cross-examination at the request of the defense. The trend of the questions indicated that at the time of his arrest Bailey attempted unsuccessfully to give information to the

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DUTCH LINER SUNK, ONE AMERICAN LOST

Luigi Mancini of New Mexico Drowns When the Batavier V. Is Blown Up.

MAY HAVE STRUCK A MINE

President In Reply to the Pope's Message Assures Him He Wants No War.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Great Yarmouth says the Dutch steamer Batavier V., 1,500 tons, has been blown up in the North Sea. Three of the crew and an American passenger were lost, the remainder of those on board landed at Great Yarmouth. The Batavier V. was on her way from London to Rotterdam.

The American Embassy has been notified that the American who was drowned when the vessel sank was Luigi Martini Mancini, a wireless expert, whose home was in Roswell, N. M.

Two other American citizens who were on board the steamship were saved.

Samuel Howard Comstock of Santa Monica, Cal., one of these, gave the following account of his experience:

"I was in the saloon talking when a terrific explosion occurred. My hat was smashed against the ceiling of the saloon. I think the vessel must have been blown up by a mine, as the explosion apparently was directly underneath the ship. The aft hatch was blown off, and much of the cargo was hurled into the air.

"Within three minutes the ship's decks were awash. I had a life belt, but, being a good swimmer, gave it to my fellow American, Mancini, who could not swim. I kicked off my shoes, dived, and swam to a boat which had been launched. I assisted a stewardess and an injured officer of the ship into the boat. I was so busy that I did not see what happened to Mancini. The ship sank in twenty minutes. We were picked up by a trawler patrol, and arrived at Yarmouth."

Comstock has made a report to the American Embassy expressing the opinion that the Batavier V. sank as a result of striking a mine. The embassy will forward this report to the State Department at Washington. Through Consular officials the embassy is obtaining affidavits from the ship's officers.

Another American who was on the Batavier V. was John Joseph Kaleta of Brooklyn, N. Y. He was rescued and landed at Yarmouth. Kaleta was on the way to Rotterdam to become wireless operator on a Dutch steamship.

Mancini was a Major of the National Guard of New Mexico, and a Deputy Sheriff of Cleaves County, New Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 18, (Dispatch to The Daily Express from an East Coast Port.)—A patrol boat landed here yesterday thirty-two of the crew and passengers of the Dutch steamer Batavier V., which was sunk off the coast at noon. There were four passengers on board, of whom two were Americans. One of the latter was among four men who were killed by the explosion or drowned when efforts were being made to get away from the sinking craft in boats.

Four of the survivors were injured by the explosion.

It is thought that the disaster was caused by a mine, because nothing suspicious was seen in the vicinity of the ship prior to the explosion. But it is a significant fact that the vessel was struck amidships in the region of the engine room.

ROSWELL, N. M., May 17.—Luigi Martini Mancini, who was drowned when the steamer Batavier V. was sunk, for many years was an instructor at the New Mexico Military Institute here. He went to London and Naples in 1912 in the employ of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. He was the younger son of a titled Italian family, and was naturalized here.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The sinking of the Dutch steamer Batavier V. was reported in State Department dispatches today from Consul General Skinner at London. The Captain and twenty-four of the crew were landed at Great Yarmouth. Seven passengers, including two Americans, three Dutch and two Russians, also were saved. Three Dutch sailors and one American passenger were reported drowned. The Consul said first reports indicated that the vessel was sunk by a mine.

WILSON ASSURES POPE HE WANTS NO WAR

In Reply to Pontiff's Message He Indicates That Submarine Issue Is Settled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—In his message to President Wilson, which was delivered at the White House by Mgr. Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate, on May 13, Pope Benedict asked the President to take no action in the submarine controversy which might lead to war with Germany until the Pope had received an answer to a message on the subject that he had sent to Emperor

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PICK VON WALDOW AS FOOD DICTATOR

Energetic Ober-President of Pomerania Likely to Tackle Germany's Problem.

HE USES STRONG METHODS

Geneva Reports German Soldiers on the Border Are Asking Food of the Swiss.

GERARD FED FROM LONDON

Gets Certain Comestibles, It's Said, from Page in the Diplomatic Pouches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 17.—The intimation is made, which, according to well-informed leaders, amounts to practical certainty, that Finance Minister Helfferich will be the new Minister of the Interior and Vice Chancellor, and that a really strong man has been found for the post of "Food Dictator" in the person of the Ober-President of the Province of Pomerania, von Waldow. It is thought that the two will make a fine combination to tackle the vital food problem.

Von Waldow is known as a man of great energy. He was a prominent political figure in the decade preceding the war, and his vigorous methods, particularly as Ober-President of Posen, in the assimilation of the Polish elements augurs well for his coming work in attacking the complicated food problems and carrying through the needed reforms with an iron hand.

There is general agreement that von Waldow meets the necessary requirements for a food dictator, which the Vossische Zeitung summarizes as "a man with a hard fist and a firm will, equipped with absolute power, who in execution of his aims will not be hindered by minor considerations or the conflicts of special interests."

In politics von Waldow is an ultra-conservative.

It is thought probable that Dr. Helfferich will also have a hand in curing Germany's food troubles, for as the Chancellor's closest adviser and Acting Chancellor in the latter's absence he will have ample opportunity for employing his organizing ability in solving the problems of subsistence.

Food to Gerard by Diplomatic Pouch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—From unofficial sources THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that as a result of personal communications between members of the staffs of the American Embassies in Berlin and London parcels which have nothing diplomatic about them are being sent from the British to the German capital. Diplomatic pouches in the days before the war occasionally contained articles upon which toll might have been exacted by frontier customs officials. The story goes that ever since the war began Ambassador Gerard has been indebted to Ambassador Page for various haberdashery luxuries to be found in Bond Street and unobtainable in Berlin.

Now, according to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's unofficial information, matters are much more serious and members of the American Embassy in Berlin look to members of the American Embassy in London for a supply of certain things necessary to the satisfaction of the inner man, which it is impossible to get in Berlin for love or money. War bread Mr. Gerard and his colleagues have in more or less plentiful supply, and meat, fish, and vegetables are obtainable, together with butter, milk, and so forth. There are, however, certain comestibles which are lacking in Berlin and with which members of the London Embassy staff are assiduously seeking to supply their less fortunate colleagues.

According to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's information the Berlin Embassy's request for these undiplomatic pouches is becoming regularly more insistent.

German Soldiers Beg Food of Swiss.

GENEVA, May 17, (via Paris.)—German soldiers along the Swiss-Alsatian frontier, chiefly elderly men of the Landsturm, have begun to ask food from the Swiss soldiers. The Germans say they have not eaten meat for weeks.

Five German soldiers in uniform, although fired upon, escaped across the Swiss frontier at Roderadorf, near Basle, yesterday. They were interned at Berne.

The Neue Stuttgarter Zeitung says the food situation in Rhine towns is becoming intolerable. The newspaper advised the Government to take drastic measures to change the mode of living of the people. It suggests that cooking in private families be prohibited and that the population be ordered to eat in common at restaurants, where meat would be served once daily, at noon, and only vegetables in the evening.

Eighteen German cattle dealers arrived in Basle yesterday, hoping to buy cattle, which are becoming scarce.

Berlin Physicians Urge Regulation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The food question in Germany is at present in such a position that in the opinion of the physicians of greater Berlin, who recently considered the matter, uniform regulation of the food supply is necessary in the interest of the health of the people. The committee decided to send a petition on the subject to the Imperial Chancellor.

A conference was held at the Prussian Home Office today to devise measures for feeding the population of Berlin.

SET NEW GERMAN TAXES.

Finance Minister Yields to Demands of Socialists and Liberals.

BERLIN, May 17, (via London, Thursday, May 18.)—According to the Germania, the conference of the finance

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SIR GEORGE WHITE'S SON HELD AS A PLOTTER

Accused of Hindering Recruiting and Being "in Concert With the King's Enemies."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 18.—James Robert White, described as an ex-army officer and son of the late Field Marshal Sir George White, was brought up at the Aberdare (Wales) Police Court yesterday on ten charges of unlawfully spreading reports and making statements likely to cause disaffection and to prejudice recruiting, also that he had in his possession documents containing statements the publication of which would likely cause disaffection.

The prosecuting counsel strongly opposed bail on the ground the prisoner was a dangerous character. He said he had evidence to prove White went to Aberdare in support of a concerted scheme to get the Welsh miners to strike if Connolly, the Dublin rebel, were shot, and that documents found on him proved that he was in concert with the King's enemies.

The prisoner, who was remanded in custody, told the magistrate that he was the bearer of the Distinguished Service Order.

Captain James Robert White, formerly of the First Gordon Highlanders, is a son of the late Field Marshal Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith. He entered the British Army in 1899 when he was 20 years old. He served through the Boer war and was mentioned frequently in dispatches for bravery. Toward the close of the South African troubles Captain White received the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry under fire.

He resigned his commission seven years ago and went to live at Cushendall, County Antrim, Ireland. He married, in 1907, Miss Mercedes Mosley, daughter of Alexander Mosley.

Captain White was arrested in March, 1914, on a charge of assault after a labor demonstration in which he was a leader was stopped by the Dublin police.

THREE WOMEN LOST IN DUBROVNIK SINKING

Berlin Declares French Fired Two Torpedoes at the Austrian Ship Without Giving Warning.

BERLIN, May 17, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—According to the Austro-Hungarian note sent to neutral powers regarding the sinking of the Austrian steamer Dubrovnik and other Austrian vessels, including the hospital ship Electra, by hostile submarines, the Dubrovnik had nineteen passengers on board, including several women and children, when she was torpedoed. Three bodies of women were recovered and four members of the crew and four passengers are missing.

The Overseas News Agency today, in its summary of the Austrian note, sets forth the details regarding the sinking of the Dubrovnik as follows:

"A dispatch from Vienna states that the Austro-Hungarian Government has delivered a note to the representatives of neutral Powers, stating that on May 9, at 10:30 A. M., the Austro-Hungarian passenger steamer Dubrovnik was destroyed in the Adriatic by two torpedoes fired without warning by an enemy submarine. The first torpedo hit the starboard side and the ship immediately began sinking. All the persons on board rushed to the lifeboats. Then a second torpedo struck the ship, crushing the starboard lifeboat with those in it. It was possible to rescue sixteen passengers in a second boat. Two additional persons were picked up from the water and some were rescued by boats from the shore.

"On board the ship were nineteen passengers, among whom were two clergymen and several women and children. Up to this time three bodies of women have been recovered. Four sailors and four passengers are missing.

"The Steffani Agency, on May 10, stated that a French submarine torpedoed the Dubrovnik, which was a transport and carried ammunition. This statement is a flat invention. The capacity of the Dubrovnik was 480 tons, and she therefore was not able to carry troops or ammunition. Besides this, the distance of the submerged submarine from her was so great that it was impossible for it to discern the class of persons carried by the steamer.

"The Austro-Hungarian Government states that the firing of the second torpedo against the sinking steamer and the lifeboats which were afloat must be qualified as 'intentional murder.' The Austro-Hungarian Government holds the Italian Government equally responsible with the French Government, since the French submarine was operating with the Italian forces."

The news agency summary, after mentioning the allusions in the note to the torpedoing of the hospital ship Electra and attacks on the steamers Daniel Erno and Zagreb, concludes:

"The Austro-Hungarian Government most emphatically protests against the criminal acts mentioned."

ALL CENTRAL ITALY SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

A Succession of Shocks Night and Day—No Casualties Yet Reported.

ROME, May 17.—The vast region in Central Italy extending from Aquila, through the Abruzzi provinces, to Perugia, Pesaro, Forli and to Ferrara, on the North, and including the Republic of San Marino, has been shaken by an earthquake, the shocks having been repeated many times last night and throughout today. So far as is at present known, there were no casualties, but details reaching here are still meagre. At Pesaro some houses were damaged.

The present disturbance is considered part of the seismic movement of which the greatest development was the earthquake of January, 1915, when thousands of persons were killed in Avezzano, which lies directly south of Aquila.

In that region the shocks have continued ever since. They are estimated to have numbered about 600, but most of them have been so slight as to be registered only by instruments.

BEFORE GOING TO BED.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water on retiring relieves insomnia. Buy a bottle. —Advt.

OUR CAVALRY KILL 5 BANDITS, SEIZE 2; RESCUE CAPTIVES

Ringleaders in Glenn Springs Raid Overtaken 135 Miles South of Border.

PAINE AND DEEMER FREED

Langhorne's Men Ride Day and Night and 30 Volunteers Make Final Dash.

PRISONER POSED AS GERMAN

Deemer Says Outlaw Told of Order to Protect Germans as Supporters of Brigands.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH MAJOR LANGHORNE'S FORCE, RANCHO SANTA FE, MEXICO, May 16, (by Courier to Marathon, Texas, May 17.)—Major George T. Langhorne and his little flying squadron of the Eighth United States Cavalry have rescued the two Americans who were kidnapped from Texas in the Glenn Springs raid and have killed five of the raiders and seriously wounded two others.

The men rescued are Jesse Deemer, a venerable keeper of a country store at Boquillas, Texas, and Monroe Paine, a huge half Indian, half negro, who is a rancher in the wild Big Bend district of Texas.

Starting out nearly a week behind the bandits, who forded the Rio Grande on Friday, May 5, and perpetrated raids over about eighteen miles of American territory before recrossing and taking flight into the arid desert, Major Langhorne and his men caught up with the bandits after he had been in the field only two and a half days. It was Sunday morning when the American cavalrymen effected the release of Deemer and Paine. This was at a little Mexican settlement, Santa Fe Del Pino, ninety miles south of the Rio Grande.

Riding Day and Night.

Meanwhile Major Langhorne and his men had been riding night and day. The miles they had covered had almost established a record for cavalry, and the roads and burro paths and wild country they had crossed had made their rapid progress amazing. Their horses had had to depend mainly on desert sage for forage; the men had eaten sometimes once a day, sometimes not at all. And the men had not slept for two nights when they arrived at Santa Fe Del Pino except for naps they snatched in the saddle while their horses were on the move forward.

But this dash did not stop with the rescue of the two captives. Up to that moment the expedition had been primarily a rescue party. With this end accomplished in so short a time it became a punitive expedition, though rations for the men and oats for the horses had given out that day. The troopers pushed on in small detachments, despite their two successive sleepless nights, and by Sunday evening many of them had penetrated considerably more than 100 miles into Mexico, closely following the foot trail left by the bandits.

Monday morning this second forced march brought results. The Americans had heard that the bandits had scattered in small detachments. And so the Americans scattered in small detachments and pursued in different directions. Early Monday morning, at the Castillion ranch, on the Coahuila-Chihuahua border, about 135 miles south of the Rio Grande, ten American troopers under Second Lieutenant S. W. Cramer of Troop B, Eighth Cavalry, caught up with a group of bandits and attacked them. The surprised outlaws fled into the mesquite and across the hills, shooting back as they ran. Not an American was hit. Two of the bandits were badly wounded and taken prisoners. They were taken back to Santa Fe Del Pino, where Major Langhorne and the main body of his men were recuperating from their long ride.

Five Bandits Killed.

Five of the remaining eight bandits were killed in the engagement. Their bodies were not taken back, of course. The three others escaped, but it was believed that not one of them had got away uninjured. The information the Americans had been able to gain regarding the bandits, on this expedition had proved surprisingly accurate from the first. The information which enabled them to made the surprise attack on this band of ten was to the effect that they were the ringleaders of the recent raid on American territory, and that most of the other bands which had gone ahead toward Torreon or scattered were composed of irresponsible boys who had been led into the raid by the older members of this particular group.

The foregoing summarizes the results obtained in less than a week by the two undersized troops of cavalry which crossed into Mexico last Thursday. Today the first official report of the progress of the expedition was sent to General Frederick Funston by Colonel F. W. Sibley of the Fourteenth Cavalry, who, with two troops and a machine gun company of the Fourteenth, has been trying ineffectually ever since Major Langhorne and his men crossed the river to catch up with him.

Major Langhorne had not had time or men to send back reports, however. He had been completely severed from his base, and there was no line of communication. It was not until the two strokes had been accomplished—the delivery of the captives and the attack on the bandits themselves—that he learned where Colonel Sibley's men were, and then he sent back his reports in an automobile occupied by three newspaper correspondents, including myself, who

had been allowed to accompany him. Colonel Sibley's advance camp was found to be some forty miles behind Major Langhorne's.

Oats in Langhorne's Auto.

It was not until the expedition—which started over the river on short notice immediately after the cavalrymen reached Boquillas at the end of their ninety-one-mile march from the nearest railroad point, Marathon—had achieved the rescue part of its mission and killed and dispersed the leaders of the bandits that this present information regarding the manner in which it was accomplished could be sent out. This was for a number of reasons. When Major Langhorne arrived with his men at Boquillas last Wednesday his men and horses were already tired, but the information he received regarding the whereabouts of the Mexicans convinced him that not a moment was to be lost, despite the fact that he had with him only eighty men—forty in each company—and that more men and food and forage were on the road at the time.

Means of transportation of food and oats were almost entirely lacking. The only single vehicle which it was thought could keep up with cavalry moving as rapidly as Major Langhorne knew he would have to move if the expedition was to be the success he hoped was a motor truck, the only one then in Boquillas. Major Langhorne owns a new, or recently new, high-power touring car. He had this filled with oats. Appreciating the service rendered by light automobiles on General Pershing's punitive expedition into Chihuahua, he sent men to commandeer automobiles.

But in Boquillas an automobile is a curiosity. Then he abandoned orthodoxy and asked THE NEW YORK TIMES man and two other newspaper correspondents to procure light automobiles and accompany the expedition as active members of it. The flivvers, it may be said here incidentally, did yeoman service on this quick and effective expedition, even though their carcasses are now strewn along the road through Coahuila. They helped carry oats at first, then served for reconnoitres ahead of the troops, and were pressed into emergency service for flying attacks.

Preparations for Attack.

One of these flying attacks fell through. The attack which Major Langhorne designed to deliver Deemer and Paine was to have taken place Saturday at dawn instead of Sunday. By putting into their dash every ounce of strength they possessed the men had got within striking distance of Santa Fé del Pino Friday night, and, though they had all ridden forty miles during the day, they jumped into their saddles as though out for a lark when their tall man told them to get ready for a dawn attack forty-five miles further on. He had devised this plan, and this was one of the rare instances in which correspondents sat around the little campfire nightly with the officers in command of an expedition while plans for attacks were being laid out. About sixty bandits were reported at Santa Fe; thirty marksmen and officers would be selected to go ahead, over the forty-five intervening miles and attack them at dawn. The men, mounted on their already weary and poorly fed horses, were to advance at a more leisurely pace to reinforcements in case the Americans were not able to defeat twice their number before the mounted men arrived.

With such odds against them it was inspiring to see the men beg for permission to be in that little advance party of thirty. That has been the spirit that these men of the Eighth have exhibited every day and every night during this extraordinary expedition. And after the thirty had been picked there were tense minutes until the two troops started out together, to separate at the summit of a pass an hour and a half further south.

We were nearly ready to go at 10:30, and the men and officers stood about talking in subdued voices. We were then at the ranch house of a large but poor and very friendly Mexican family, some forty miles below the Rio Grande. The nearest you can get to most expeditions of this sort is the base of the commander, but here there was no base save Boquillas, far behind. There was the rare chance to study the American soldier facing a crisis in which he expected to meet odds of two to one.

A Question of Fate.

A young Lieutenant, a West Pointer, who was to go ahead in one of the automobiles, overheard a private say something about "a bunch of fellows will be brought back feet first."

"Have you read O. Henry's 'Roads of Destiny'?" asked the Lieutenant. "It is a good way to look at these things. No matter what happens to one here, a similar fate would have been met at the same hour if one happened to be in New York or the Philippines."

The Major, a tall, soft-spoken Virginian, ordered that the automobiles should travel dark—there were the flivvers, his own car, and the motor truck—and that blanket rolls and everything not absolutely necessary should be left behind. At 10:45 the dark, silent column started.

The men in the automobile truck had to get out and push it over little risings half a dozen times before the summit of the pass was reached. That truck would reach an angle of forty-five degrees and run back and buck it again, both officers and men pushing and pulling and grunting until it got over, then clambering in for another brief ride. These roads were worse in places than anything the line of communication in Chihuahua produced, and the truck was not of the type that had emulated the mountain goat so well over there. The moonlight was bright enough to write by, but the moon was to set before the attack, for Major Langhorne at the conference at which he planned the attack, had calculated that if the bandits were surprised in the dark it might not occur to them to murder Deemer and Paine. At just 11:20 Saturday morning the summit of the pass was reached.

"Time to change cars?" Captain J. C. Rhea asked cheerily.

Major Langhorne gave the order and the men to go ahead in the gasoline flying squadron tumbled into the cars. But this picturesque attack was destined to prove a fluke. The motor truck balked and kicked and heaved at the indignities of this miserable road, and consumed two precious hours in traveling nine miles. It was dawn when it had traveled nine more, and in disgust the officers gave up the attack for this day, postponing it until Sunday morning for fear a dayHght attack would mean the murder of the American captives.

Intercepted Deemer's Note.

And so the automobiles waited at Las Delicioas, a well on the north end of the Pino. The Pino is a long stretch of mesa, named after the pino, or pine, mountains on the east. In his pocket Major Langhorne had evidence that the bandits probably would remain at their camp further down the Pino for several days more.

It was a note he had intercepted the day before, a note from Deemer to the "commanding officer" at Boquillas, saying that the Mexicans were willing to exchange Deemer for their Lieutenant Colonel, who was already in the hands of the Americans. Deemer's captors had allowed him to send the note by a half-breed whom they had captured at the Boquillas del Carmen mine, and the young half-breed had guided the Major after delivering the note.

The men spent an impatient Saturday at Las Delicioas, awaiting the opportunity for the next dawn attack. They decided that the name was meant for irony, for the place consisted of nothing more delicious than an old well, thirty-five feet deep, that went dry after half the horses had been watered, but about which were grouped the jackals of a half dozen squalid Mexican families. It was like this on the entire trip of the expedition into Coahuila. Wherever there was a drop of water there was a Mexican hovel and the place had a grand name. In Chihuahua there were streams for the horses to drink from and the men to bathe in, but in Coahuila a hundred miles were traversed and not a stream was found. There were only the wells, seemingly as ancient as the hills.

The people live as differently from the natives of Chihuahua as though they were a different race, seemingly their only common tie being their tortillas and frijoles—that is, their corn bread and beans. As elsewhere in Mexico, these are the staples of the poor. In addition here, however, there are great herds of white goats, and these formed a considerable part of the rations of Major Langhorne's command after the regulation rations ran out.

Rescue of Deemer.

Sunday morning the attack was carried out, cavalry going ahead instead of automobiles, as the mounts were comparatively fresh again. On their stomachs the men of the advance detachment crawled up to the little group of houses supposed to contain the bandits. So quiet were the Americans that they got within thirty feet of the buildings before the dogs of the ranch commenced to bark. A Mexican poked his head out of a window, and fifteen or twenty guns, with a carrying capacity of half a mile, were pointed at him. An officer called to him in Spanish, but he recognized it as the Spanish of the Americans and came running out, grinning and calling:

"Amigo, amigo."

An old man looked out of another window, and then came to the door also smiling.

He was Deemer, with a week's growth of red and white beard, begging pardon for his appearance, peering, as when behind his counter, with mild blue eyes through thin gold-rimmed spectacles. Finally, the huge Paine came out grinning.

The captives told of dissension among the outlaws. They said that some had wanted to go to any extremes to recover their Lieutenant Colonel. Others had said to let him go to the mischief and had departed a couple of days before for the south. On Saturday two separate bands of about ten each had left, the last one leaving Saturday night, the outlaws saying they would be back soon for their captives and leaving them meantime in the hands of the Mexicans living in the houses, with the threat that if the captives escaped the Mexicans would suffer.

The bandits had made casually several significant statements, according to Deemer.

"I told them that I was a German," Deemer said, "because I heard one of them say that they had orders from Canuto Reyes to kill gringos and gringo women and children, but not to harm Germans. He said Germans were supporting the bandits in their efforts to cause trouble in the United States."

Deemer said the bandits declared that they were Villistas operating directly under Reyes and that they were from the vicinity of Torreón. The one upon whom Carranza papers were found, he said, was a Carranza officer when Villa was with Carranza, but had since been a Villista. In the Scott-Obregon conferences at El Paso General Obregon, the Mexican War Minister, said that Reyes, the Villa leader, had surrendered to him at Torreon, while he, Obregon, was on his way North.

Found Natives Friendly.

The natives at the ranch at which Deemer was found, as elsewhere along the line of this expedition, were most friendly to the Americans. It seemed genuine friendship, too. They provided what food they could, but little had been left by the bandits and the natives preferred other food in exchange to money. This friendliness convinced the Americans that no matter what turn international affairs between Mexico and the United States might take, Major Langhorne's force would be in little danger from the people met here.

The day the expedition started, though no news censorship had been established, Major Langhorne and Colonel Sibley asked that correspondents withhold mention of the crossing or destination of the troops for the time being. They had been advised that the situation was tense. The Mexico Northern, a branch of the Mexican Central Railroad, runs to Sierra Mojada, a point some forty miles below Castillon, the furthest point reached by this expedition, and it was feared that if the destination of the column were published the troops would be in grave danger in the event of a break. But later developments and the attitude of the natives reassured the officers in charge of the expedition.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 17.—Two Mexicans were wounded and taken prisoner by Major George T. Langhorne yesterday in a skirmish a short distance south of El Pino, according to a report made to General Funston tonight by Colonel Frederick Sibley at Los Alamos, forty-five miles south of the border. None of the Americans was injured.

The rescue by the American soldiers of Jesse Deemer and the negro cook, Monroe Payne, also was reported to General Funston.

Their rescue alive, it is said, was due to the refusal of the residents of the village, where they had been left, to carry out the orders of the bandits to kill them if the American troops attempted their rescue.

SAYS 75 WERE CAPTURED.

Truck Driver Also Reports Langhorne's Men Killed Six.

MARATHON, Texas, May 17.—Major Langhorne and two troops of cavalry surrounded the Mexican bandits who raided Glenn Springs about 125 miles from the border, killing six and capturing seventy-five, according to a truck driver arriving here today from Boquillas. Army officers here have made no announcement regarding the reported engagement.

The cavalry horses and equipment captured by the bandits in their raid on Glenn Springs were recovered, it was reported. A Mexican guide took the American troops to the spot where the bandits were encountered, the truck driver said.

ARIZONA APPEAL ANSWERED.

Funston Sends Border Patrol and Retorts to Complainant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Major Gen. Frederick Funston notified the War Department today that he had sent a troop of cavalry to the Arizona border between Nogales and Yuma. There has been some concern because that part of the border was not being patrolled.

General Funston's brief telegraphic report on the matter was the result of the reference to him by the War Department of a copy of a telegram which Senator Ashurst of Arizona received yesterday from A. P. Martin, President of the Tucson (Ariz.) Chamber of Commerce. This telegram asserted that the entire southern border of Arizona between Nogales and Yuma was without protection, and that 2,500 defenseless men and women were appealing for protection. The message added that as the Arizona militia was now in Federal service, the State and county could do nothing to help those who were clamoring for protection.

The General's answer today stated that at the time he received this telegram he had already sent a troop of cavalry into the Douglas-Yuma district, and that more troops would have been available for duty in that region if the National Guard of Arizona had been more prompt in turning out in response to President Wilson's recent call to the militia. The Arizona militia is not yet mobilized.

The War Department tonight received from General Funston a dispatch stating that he had received rumors of the engagement, reported in the afternoon press dispatches, between two troops of cavalry under command of Major Langhorne, and Mexican bandits about 125 miles south of Boquillas, Texas, and also rumors of the rescue of Jesse Deemer, the American storekeeper, and Monroe Paine, a negro, who were captured by the raiders who visited Glenn Springs and Boquillas. General Funston said no official confirmation of the engagement had been received.

An earlier dispatch from General Funston forwarded a brief report from Colonel Frederick W. Sibley of the Fourteenth Cavalry, "somewhere in Mexico," south of the Big Bend region of Texas, giving the designation and location of the troops sent across the border from Boquillas in the punitive expedition against the Glenn Springs raiders.

A dispatch to the State Department from Mexico City brought word that James Linn Rodgers, special agent of the United States Government in that city, had been ill with ptomaine poisoning, but was improving.

Secretary Lansing announced the result of the investigation into recent reports that the Yaquis had become active in Sonora, in the region of Potam. The American Consul at Hermosillo reported under date of May 15, in substance, as follows:

"A party in from Potam Saturday evening reports that no Yaquis are in that section. Troops from Esperanza to Torin are constantly patrolling the road. Bronco Yaquis are in the district from La Colorada to Matape, but are in no other section at present."

"HIM DAMN FINE FIGHT."

Apache Sergeant Summarizes the Ojo Azules Encounter.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES PUNITIVE EXPEDITION IN MEXICO, May 8, (by Army Motor Train to Columbus, N. M., May 17.)—The high mortality of Mexican bandits in the Ojo Azules fight last Friday, when Major Robert L. Howze's command killed fifty-five Villa bandits, was credited by officers here today in part to the effectiveness of the army's new automatic .45-calibre pistol. Most of the fighting was done with pistols by the Americans, who ran down the bandits at close range.

The blow from the .45 lead bullet is said to be nearly sufficient in itself to stagger a horse. Accuracy is the strong point of this pistol. In former types of army pistols, the men found that each weapon was a trifle off from absolute accuracy on account of gas in the chamber, so that in shooting at a bull's eye it was necessary to aim a little to the right or left, according to the bias of the particular weapon. The new pistols shoot point blank at more than 100 yards.

The briefest report of the fight was that brought back to the advance base by Sergeant Chicken, the oldest of the twenty Apache Indian scouts. No one with this expedition seems to know Sergeant Chicken's age, which is estimated variously at 70 to 90 years. He was in the van during the pistol battle, where his experiences were said to be thrilling. When urged to tell what he knew, Sergeant Chicken said:

"Him damn fine fight."

Further details he refused to disclose.

AMERICANS LEAVE CHIHUAHUA

Consul Letcher Among Them—Refugees from Salina Cruz.

EL PASO, May 17.—Seven Americans, including Consul Marion Letcher, arrived here this afternoon from Chihuahua City. Mr. Letcher said that all was quiet in Chihuahua City, that there was no expression of anti-American feeling there, and that he probably would return soon.

The other Americans said they had decided that, in view of the present situation, it would be safer not to remain in Mexico. Some twenty-five Americans remain in Chihuahua City, mostly small traders, they said.

Mr. Letcher will report to Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 17. — Consul Letcher was ordered to the border for a conference with General Funston, and to report conditions in and around Chihuahua to Washington. Other Consuls in Northern Mexico probably will be recalled temporarily for the same purpose within the next few weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Eighteen Americans arrived here today aboard the Kivo Maru from Salina Cruz, Mexico, having been warned to leave the country. The vessel was held two days after it put in there, May 4, unable to gain clearance. Mexican officials were celebrating a holiday and refused to be disturbed.

PATROL DISTRICTS NAMED.

Gen. Funston Divides Border Work Into Four Regions.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 17.—Announcement of four patrol districts, into which the border will be divided, was made today by General Funston.

The Brownsville district will be commanded by Brig. Gen. James Parker. It will extend from Brownsville to a point near Roma, about 100 miles west. This district embraces the commands of Colonel A. Blockson, Colonel E. H. Plummer, and Colonel R. L. Bullard, and to these will be added regiments of the Texas Militia, under command of Brig. Gen. Hulen.

The Laredo district, extending from Roma to Quitch's ranch, between Laredo and Eagle Pass, will be commanded by Brig. Gen. William A. Mann.

The Eagle Pass district, extending from Blocker's ranch to a point near Del Rio, will be commanded by Brig. Gen. Henry A. Green, who was ordered into this department from Fort Leavenworth.

The fourth district, with headquarters at Del Rio, will be established to guard the towns and bridges along the Southern Pacific. Lt. Col. C. L. Farnsworth will command. The troops in that district will be six Companies of the Nineteenth Infantry and six companies of the Coast Artillery, S. F. Seifer, an American, who arrived at Eagle Pass today from Torreon, was credited in a special dispatch to The San Antonio Light as saying that 800 Yaqui troops started north three days ago with the avowed intention of "wiping out Colonel Frederick Sibley's command." He also was quoted as saying the Carranza and Villa troops in the vicinity of Torreon were uniting "to go after the gringos."

General Funston said he assumed that the movement of the 800 troops was nothing more than a part of General Obregon's plan to police the district south of Boquillas.

Two regiments of Texas militia were assigned to the Brownsville district. They will be the first of the State troops to go to border stations. In this district there will be more than 5,000 men within five days. Three companies of Coast Artillery, the 77th, 74th, and 145th, left here today for the Del Rio district.

OBREGON MAKES A DENIAL.

Never Expressed Confidence That Wilson Does Not Contemplate War.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Minister of War, today denied reports in the United States that he had expressed confidence that President Wilson did not contemplate war with Mexico.

"Please deny the report that I have made a public declaration of confidence that President Wilson does not contemplate war with Mexico," said General Obregon. "I have made no declaration, public or private, regarding international relations since leaving El Paso."

WANTS AMERICANS' LAND.

Carranza Making Plans to Acquire Large Areas Near the Border.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—Officials in Carranza's offices assert that some of the large American land and cattle companies are smuggling much of their cattle across the border, hence their ownership of great areas of land near the frontiers is undesirable.

On many accounts General Carranza is studying means to acquire the land of the following companies on this side of the border: The Spearman Company, the Sonora Land Company, the Montezuma Company, the Mackay Company, the Richardson Company, the Cananea Cattle Company, and the Lucky Frake Company.

FRENCH MOVE IN BALKANS.

Advance Forces Across Greek Border—Bulgars in German Uniforms.

PARIS, May 17.—The War Office today issued the following report of the operations on the Balkan front:

In the operations of May 10 to 15 on both banks of the Vardar River and west of Lake Doiran the situation has undergone no important modifications. In the course of the first fortnight in May there has been no serious action. The infantry of both sides have continued to organize themselves on the ground. Our artillery on several occasions shelled enemy encampments, organizations, and groups of workers.

Northeast of Lake Doiran our advanced forces occupied Devetepe. Other forces have pushed in the direction of Monastir toward Poroj.

The Greeks have taken prisoner Bulgarians dressed as Germans.

BERLIN, May 17, (via London.)—The following bulletin was issued today by the War Office:

Balkan theatre: A weak enemy detachment, advancing in the Vardar sector against our positions, was repulsed.

'HUMBLE PIE' IN CARTOON.

Punch Portrays Wilson Offering Hunk of It to German Eagle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17. — Punch publishes a cartoon today showing President Wilson offering to the German eagle a "humble pie," with a label attached, inscribed: "A present from the United States of America." The inscription beneath the cartoon reads:

"Something to go on with, President Wilson to the German eagle: 'Poor old bird! Did it say it was being starved? Well, here's a nice square meal for it.'"

HARDINGE IN OLD POST.

Ex-Viceroy Back Temporarily as Foreign Under-Secretary.

LONDON, May 17.—Baron Hardinge, former Viceroy of India, and from 1906-1910 permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will temporarily resume the latter post in succession to Sir Arthur Nicolson, who is retiring on account of ill health. Announcement to this effect was made this evening by the Foreign Office in the following communication:

"Sir Arthur Nicolson, who desired at the beginning of the war to retire owing to ill health, but who consented to remain, now finding that the strain of the work is very great, has repeated his desire to retire, and at his suggestion Baron Hardinge has consented temporarily to resume the post."

WILSON TELLS POPE HE WANTS NO WAR

Continued from Page 1.

William. This was learned today when it became known that the President had sent an answer to the Pope's message.

In his response President Wilson referred to the apparent settlement of the submarine issue through the promises made by Germany, and indicated that he was anxious to keep the United States out of the European struggle. The assurances of the President in this regard are supposed to be in accord with the sentiments expressed by him in his speech at the National Press Club here on Monday night, when he said it was necessary that this Government should remain neutral because the adjustment that would follow the war must be brought about through the aid of disinterested nations.

The information that the Pope had communicated with the Kaiser does not cause any surprise here. It has been suspected that the Pope was making every effort to induce Germany to avoid a break with the United States because in that event the one great nation that has remained neutral would be unable to use its influence for peace when the time arrived to undertake the movement.

In his message to the President the Pope, it was stated in the best informed quarters today, did not ask the President to undertake to bring hostilities to an end, but the message conveyed, it is said, the suggestion that the Pope looked to the President ultimately to assume the rôle of peacemaker. What the President said in his Press Club speech showed that he had in mind the likelihood that this Government would be called upon to bring order out of the European chaos when the warring nations were ready to listen to terms.

A Washington dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES today told of a report that had reached diplomatic representatives of neutral European Governments in Washington that Pope Benedict had approached neutral nations with a view to having them make peace overtures to the belligerent powers, and that it was said even that the suggestion had been made that some of the peace commissioners should be Leon Bourgeois for France, Baron Hardinge for Great Britain and Prince von Bülow for Germany. It is apparent that an effort is being made to have it appear that a proposal of this character had come from the Pope to the United States, and that it was discussed at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. Nothing of the sort was discussed by the Cabinet, and it is doubtful if members of the Cabinet had heard the report when the meeting was in progress.

The German peace propaganda is actively at work, and reports of peace movements must be expected frequently from now on. As has been stated in these dispatches, the United States Government welcomes discussions of peace, but officials contend that it should be recognized that most of the peace talk is propaganda.

There has been no change in the attitude adopted by President Wilson after his first tender of good offices was rejected by the belligerent powers. His position is that it is useless to renew the tender until all the principal belligerents on both sides are in a mood to listen to peace proposals. Germany made it clear in her note of May 4 to this Government that she was willing to discuss peace with her enemies, but the Entente Allies have not indicated any disposition to stop the war. On the contrary, their fixed policy appears to be to continue the struggle until it is assured that German militarism has been crushed.

AMERICANS ON THE ERETRIA.

Consul Says Canadian Ship Probably Hit a Mine.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The American Consul at La Rochelle, France, today reported to the State Department that three American citizens were aboard the Canadian steamship Eretria, which was sunk on Friday, "presumably by a mine."

A dispatch from Consul General Skinner at London yesterday said that Lloyd's reports declared the steamer had been torpedoed. Both dispatches agreed that the crew was uninjured.

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LASTING SATISFACTION comes through the daily use, for Toilet and Bath, of this Superior soap, which combines so many qualities of goodness and purity.

POSLAM SOAP

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

GIRL TELLS OF VISIT TO BELGIANS' QUEEN

Miss Carita Spencer Sends a Description of Monarch's Abode Near War Zone.

CANNON BOOM IN DISTANCE

Gracious Welcome Is Received by Worker for Wounded Soldiers of the Allies.

Miss Carita Spencer, National Chairman of the Surgical Dressings Committee of the National Civic Federation, has sent to her father, Alexander H. Spencer of 200 West Fifty-seventh Street, a graphic letter about a visit to the Queen of the Belgians. The letter, which is decorated with a paster, "Opened by Censor 3158," reads:

April 28, La Panne, Belgium.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock I received word from the Belgian Legation in Paris that the Queen would receive me today at 2:30 here. I don't yet know just how and why, but I've had many lines open and probably its the culmination of all. At any rate, I hustled to Authorities, American and French, to get the necessary permits, packed a bag and actually caught a 12:30 train. Nine hours to Calais in war time and no food. A kindly French officer shared wine and biscuits with me. From Boulogne and its neighborhood mile after mile of English camp, the train running through them—oh, so interesting, and such picturesque sand dunes—I reached Calais the only soul in the car, and dust, you could cut it with a knife. News had come that a "Zep" was around.

Lugging my own bag, (the small one,) I eventually stumbled into the Grand Hotel, lit by candles only—no dinner, but tea, and bread in my room. Beautiful warm weather. This morning around Calais soldiers everywhere of the three nationalities. At 12:30 the Queen's motor came and I was off for two hours over bumpy roads through the picturesque landscape, under a hot sun. Arrived here, and as long as I live I'll never forget the scene. Warm sunshine—a sandy beach over one-eighth mile wide, small breakers, a line of brightly-colored seaside houses and villas—little sloops on the sea and warships in the distance—cavalry manoeuvering on the sands, the dunz at either end and behind—nurses and convalescent soldiers on the walk and in the sands—the distant booming of big guns, probably naval, and the nearer sounds of practice firing.

In a simple villa I met the Queen, with whom I talked, as I naturally would, for an hour and a quarter—a pretty, charming, simple, direct woman—in fact, all I had looked forward to—dressed in outing skirt, yellow silk sweater and white outing hat. Well, I am to be shown everything interesting in Belgium that is within the law of possible permits. I am the house guest of the famous Dr. de Page, have met charming ladies and a goodly number of the principal officers. The hospital is a wonder, and I'll describe it in my diary. But the panorama is beyond description—and, as sunset descended an English aeroplane on the beach. In a few minutes it was surrounded by a couple of hundred men in khaki—then off it went. Then the beach guard changed—then over the front only a few miles away rose a Belgian plane with German shrapnel bursting after it. The wounded come in in the ambulances. I took a thirty-second peep at a leg operation in the doing. At dinner—a very frugal but good one—they talk of everything except war.

I must sleep now, for I'm half dead and tomorrow brings much to do. I stay here until Monday seeing things in the neighborhood, then go to Poperinghe and then to Roos Bruges. (?) Mrs. Borden Turner's hospital—reached Paris about a week. They had a peach of a bombardment here the other day, but, of course, it will be tolerably quiet while I'm around—sure to be safe, as I'm playing in that kind of luck—any good luck I call it.

Don't think me selfish in not writing more at length than I do—I am on the go from early morning till late at night, and every day brings six or odd notes to write, as I'm meeting so many new people all the time. In Paris I generally leave the hotel at 10 and do not return until after dinner—going from one thing to another. I'll surely be laid from wearing my hat. It was the same in London except that I stopped in to dress for dinner there.

CARITA.

The Surgical Dressings Committee, of which Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard is chairman, has shipped to the war zone more than 5,000,000 articles for use by surgeons. The materials—cotton, cloth and other bandage appurtenances—have been gifts from individuals, mostly merchants. No cash has been solicited by the committee. Mrs. Willard and Miss Spencer have organized in their work 800 subsidiary groups of women throughout the country, and one of the beneficial results of the movement, it is expected, will be the training of 10,000 or more women in activities that will be of permanent value to this country in case it ever needs such aid in a war of its own.

Miss Spencer left New York on March 4. She spent four weeks in England and was much entertained. One of her experiences was a trip in a military aeroplane, and she visited camps, hospitals and training schools. Since then she has been in Paris, Bordeaux, Havre and Calais, and she is now about to visit Italy before returning home in June.

PICK VON WALDOW AS FOOD DICTATOR

Continued from Page 1.

ministers of the various German States has resulted in a compromise on new imperial taxes, as follows: Increases in postal, telegraph and telephone charges, an increase on bills of lading, a new tax on the turnover in business, a tax on all property above 20,000 marks, which is only to be collected once. Furthermore there will be a special tax on increases in property values exceeding 3,000 marks a year.

It is estimated that the new taxes will bring a revenue of 750,000,000 marks as against about 500,000,000 marks proposed by the Government's original plans.

The compromise is noteworthy as meeting the wishes of the Socialist and Liberal parties for some form of direct property tax.

CITES LETTERS TO SHOW GERMAN STATE OF MIND

Officer Writes of the Terrors of Verdun and Woman of Food Troubles at Home.

PARIS, May 6, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The following letters found upon officers and soldiers of the German Army taken prisoner around Verdun are given out at French Headquarters as indicating the state of mind of the officers since the failure of the first assault, and of the feeling of the soldiers' families at home:

A letter written by Lieutenant Hordes of the Eighty-first German Infantry to his parents says: "Our losses in officers are so considerable that I am obliged to take command of the Eighth Company. We are now in the first line. I am crouched in a little mud-hole that must protect me from the fragments of the enemy's shells that come uninterruptedly. I have seen a great deal in the course of this war, but I had not yet been in a situation so indescribably frightful. We are day and night under a frightful artillery fire. The French are making a monstrously stubborn resistance. On the 11th, when we made an assault upon the French trenches after a considerable artillery preparation of twelve hours, we found the French machine guns were still absolutely intact, so that our first wave of assailants was immediately mowed down on leaving the trench. At the same time, the French opened up a barring fire that made it impossible to think of any further attack. We were unable and are still unable to bury our dead. There they lie, a most lamentable sight, the poor devils, in their muddy holes, for all the routes are swept without ceasing by the French artillery. We have dead and wounded every day. Whether we are taking our wounded back to safety, or whether we are going back for our rations two miles in the rear to the movable kitchens, the danger of death is the same, until our men prefer to suffer from hunger than to go after anything to eat. In addition to the danger of death from shell fire, nearly every man in my company is ill, exposed as they are to the rain all day and obliged to lie in the mud all night during eight consecutive days and nights. I hope that I will have the good luck to get out of here alive, because there is no means here of even being properly buried."

A letter from a woman in Aplerback to a soldier made prisoner, recounts incidents indicating a state of mind among the population at Dortmund: "A woman asked for more help, because her husband is in the army and she is unable to support her six children. A further help was refused, she slapped the Commissariat of Police, who killed her. A crowd of women collected in the Lentenstrasse to wait for the Commissariat of Police, but mounted soldiers came and dispersed them. Here at Dortmund and at Cologne and the environs, the population is very excited on account of the lack of provisions. If it continues thus, something will happen. We have had enough of misery."

Another letter dated Loham, March 30, says: "Sunday a long train full of grievously wounded arrived at Straubing from Verdun. Things are very bad for us here. We can get no meat except with the meat cards, and no one has the right to kill any more hogs. A young pig now costs 80 to 90 marks, while a milk cow costs from 800 to 1,000 marks.

BESIEGE PUBLIC KITCHENS.

Populace of Berlin Suburb Storms the "Goulash Cannon."

LONDON, May 17.—An experiment by the municipality of Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, in feeding inhabitants of the city from public kitchens resulted in failure on account of the rush of thousands of persons for food, Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs.

"The appearance in the streets of Charlottenburg on Monday of two mobile field kitchens, known generally as 'goulash cannon,' was the signal for the collection of a crowd estimated by the Berlin Tageblatt at 4,000 persons," the correspondent says. "The crowd stormed the kitchens, with the result that this municipal enterprise had to be stopped. The cause of the fiasco is said by the Tageblatt to be that the enterprise was inaugurated with insufficient means.

"The Magistrate of Charlottenburg issued a notice that owing to the rush of people it was impossible to distribute food in the street as intended. There were only 600 litres of food to be given out. The feeding of the people in this way cannot be undertaken until further notice."

The Luxury of Tecla Pearls

The difference between Tecla Pearls and Oriental Pearls is the difference between luxury and extravagance.

For most women, Oriental Pearls, like the grapes in the fable, are out of reach, whereas Tecla Pearls hang lower on the vine.

And to pursue the analogy further, Tecla Pearls and Oriental Pearls are, indeed, as like each other as grapes from the same vine, differing only in that Oriental Pearls come from the vineyard of Nature, while Tecla Pearls come from the vineyard of the mind.

But the wine of their beauty is indistinguishably equal

Tecla Necklaces $75 to $350

TECLA

THREE NINETY-EIGHT FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

SWEDEN TO REMAIN STRICTLY NEUTRAL

Crisis Ends with Expression by All Parties of Confidence in the Government.

GLAD SURPRISE TO PEOPLE

No Alarm Felt by Authorities Over the Fortification of Aland Islands by Russia.

STOCKHOLM, May 17.—The Swedish crisis has passed, and the Activist attempt to force a situation which would plunge the country into war has failed. Sweden will remain firmly and impartially neutral. The Government feels no alarm concerning Russia's activity in fortifying the Aland Islands, lying off the east coast of Sweden between the Gulf of Bothnia and the Baltic Sea.

Reassuring statements to this effect were made today in both chambers of the Riksdag. The announcements by Foreign Minister Wollenberg of the Government's position was followed by statements from the leaders of the Socialist, Liberal, and Conservative Parties, in which confidence in the Government and satisfaction over its course were expressed.

This evidence of a complete agreement between the contending political factions in the Riksdag with the Government and the King means that Sweden today is more united against entering the war than at any time since the world hostilities began. It also shows that the Conservatives were not willing to lend to the Activist war group the aid they had expected, but preferred to co-operate with the Socialists and Liberals in their determination to keep Sweden neutral.

The propaganda for war, which began with the recent interpellation of the Government in the Riksdag regarding Russia's fortification of the Aland Islands, is regarded as futile, and it seems that the only chance now of precipitating war would be an overt act by one of the belligerent countries.

The agreement, which came as a surprise to the Swedish people today, was the cause of an intense feeling of relief. It is felt now that the Government either will ignore the Aland Islands interpellation or answer it at some indefinite time in the future.

When the Riksdag met today the entire Swedish Cabinet was present in the first Chamber. The Vice President of the Chamber said the presence of the Government officials suggested that it might be an opportune time to say something on the general diplomatic situation. Foreign Minister Wallenberg responded:

"Repeatedly and in explicit terms it has been stated from authoritative quarters during the present world war that Sweden, while always maintaining her right of self-determination toward every side, would preserve a strict and impartial neutrality, and that she desired eagerly to avoid being drawn into any warlike entanglements.

"I am now in a position to reaffirm declarations of this character hitherto given by the Swedish Government. During the entire course of this crisis, the Government has stood wholly apart from any discussion of foreign policies which would deviate in any direction from the declarations repeatedly given by the Government, and the Government must deplore any phenomena which would be likely to disturb faith in Sweden's will to assert her independence and neutrality.

"As to the Aland Islands, any one who has followed the historical development of this question must recognize its vital importance to Sweden. This was the opinion of the Riksdag and the Government in 1908, and is the opinion of the Government in 1916, and I believe the Riksdag shares that opinion also in 1916. I can assure the Chamber that the Government deems it its duty to follow this question with unwavering attention and nothing will be neglected to preserve the rights and interests of Sweden in this, as in other fields. Any explanation beyond this I cannot, for obvious reasons, give at this time."

Foreign Minister Wallenberg's statement was received with cries of "bravo."

Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, thanked the Foreign Minister for his assurances that Sweden would continue her policy of neutrality.

Admiral Lindman, former Premier, spoke for the Conservatives, and M. Eden on behalf of the Liberals.

The position of the Government in 1908 referred to by Foreign Minister Wallenberg was that the Swedish fleet would be threatened by any permanent fortification of the Aland Islands, which virtually dominate the Baltic entrance to Stockholm, but was willing to accept assurances from Russia, supplemented by assurances from France and Great Britain, that no permanent fortifications were intended. It is believed that Sweden has received new assurances recently, Russia declaring that her only intention in the Aland Islands is to defend them against possible capture by the Germans.

87

The woman who leaves no Will

THE law lays down fixed rules for the disposal of her property.

For instance:

Unmarried woman. Her father receives the whole of her personal estate. If her father is not living, her personal estate is divided equally between her mother and her brothers and sisters.

Married woman, leaving husband but no children. The husband receives the whole of her personal estate.

Married woman, leaving husband and children. Her husband receives ⅓, her children ⅔ of her personal estate.

If the woman makes her will, the law recognizes her expressed wishes. Naming a Trust Company as Executor insures her wishes being carried out faithfully.

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Discriminating physicians use extreme care in the preparation of their prescription orders. They prefer Davids' Electro Chemical Ink because it is water-proof and permanent.

We manufacture every variety of writing inks, mucilage, glue, paste, sealing wax, etc. Sold by dealers in every land.

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BOARDERS.

More visitors in New York read The Times than any other newspaper. Many of them are on the lookout for good boarding houses. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Broken Arches Tell a Story of Childhood Neglect

If you ever had flat feet when an adult,—what sort of *shoes* did you wear as a child? That's the answer! It will make all the difference in the world to your children if their feet are properly shod *right now*.

Best's Orpic (Pat. Sept. 8, 1915) shoe is the *new* orthopedic shoe. A preventive and corrective shoe of the highest

AMERICAN UNIT OUT IN FRENCH AIR RAIDS

Recently Organized Flying Corps Heavily Shelled by Germans in Two-Hour Flight.

THAW'S MACHINE DAMAGED

And Chapman's Driven Far Out of Course—All Return Safely to the French Lines.

PARIS, May 17.—The American aviators who have been in the service of the French Army for the past year and who were recently brought together to form a flotilla under the name of the Franco-American Flying Corps, took part in an expedition over the German lines today for the first time as a separate unit. They sustained particularly heavy shelling as they recrossed the front.

The machine piloted by Lieutenant William K. Thaw of Pittsburgh lost part of its tail piece, and the propeller was damaged by a shell, but Lieutenant Thaw brought it safely back to camp.

Corporal Victor Chapman's machine was also hit and driven out of its course, returning so late to its base as to cause anxiety regarding Chapman's fate.

Corporal J. M. McConnell of Carthage, N. C., was flying at a height of 12,000 feet, but German shells burst all around him, showing that the range of the German anti-aircraft guns has been lengthened.

The flotilla started at daybreak and spent nearly two hours reconnoitering under sustained fire, but encountered no German machines, and no one was wounded. Sergeant Elliott Cowdin of New York, Corporal Kiffen Rockwell of Atlanta, Sergeant Norman Prince of Prides Crossing, Mass., and Sergeant Hall of Galveston also took part in the expedition.

Three more Franco-American flotillas are to be organized from the forty additional American volunteers now in training.

ASSAIL ITALIANS ON WHOLE FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

yesterday there was persistent activity by the enemy artillery and sporadic attacks which bore the character of diversions in the San Pellegrino Valley, on the upper But, on Monte Rosso, at Mrzli in the Tolmino zone, on the slopes north of Monte San Michele, on Selz and on Monfalcone. They were also repulsed with serious enemy losses. We took about 100 prisoners.

Enemy airmen threw bombs on Castel Tesino, Ospedaleppo, Monte Belluna, the Stasion della Carina, and Gemona. There were some casualties but no material damage.

One of our air squadrons threw bombs on Drilach and Kotschach, in the Gail Valley, causing fires.

NO MERCY FOR ITALIANS.

Alleged Austrian Order to Take Few Prisoners Cited by Rome.

PARIS, May 17.—The Havas Agency's Rome correspondent sends a semi-official communication issued at Rome which protests against the treatment of Italian prisoners. The communication gives the text of an order by General Szekozar Borovich, commander of the Austrian forces on the Isonzo front, which was found on a captured Austrian officer. The order says:

"Troops on the southwest front should make as few prisoners as possible. No one should shake hands with Italian officers."

SIXTY AIR BATTLES ON WESTERN FRONT

Aviators of Allies and Germany Out in Force—French Raid Stations and Military Posts.

LONDON, May 17.—The official reports of the British and French War Offices tonight tell of unprecedented aerial activity on the western front.

In the Verdun sector alone thirty-three air combats were fought and the British aviators engaged in twenty-seven on their front. Several German machines are reported wrecked and the British have two missing. The French squadron returned safe, Paris says.

Lieutenant Immelmann, the famous German war aviator, brought down his fifteenth aeroplane west of Douai.

In addition to these operations, the French carried out a number of aeroplane attacks on railways and military positions behind the German front.

There is a renewal of great activity of the artillery at Verdun, east and west of the Meuse. Berlin tells of an unsuccessful French attack on the slopes of Hill 304.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

In the region of Verdun there was great activity by the artillery of both sides in the sectors of Avocourt, Hill 304, and between Douaumont and Vaux. On the rest of the front there was no important event except quite lively mine fighting in the Argonne.

In the course of the day one of our pilots in an air fight brought down a German aeroplane, which fell northwest of Rezonville. Another enemy aeroplane, shot down by one of ours, fell in the region of Ban de Sapt.

Today one of our squadrons bombarded the Metz-Sablons station, on which it dropped twenty-five shells of large calibre.

In the region of Verdun the aerial activity was particularly important. Thirty-three combats took place and three German aeroplanes were brought down. All our machines returned.

The British official statement issued tonight reads:

There have been considerable artillery and trench-mortar actions today about Auchonvillers, Cabaret Rouge, Souchez, Calonne, Cuinchy, the Hohenzollern Redoubt, and Ypres. There has been intermittent shelling at other points along the front.

Last night raiding parties of Seaforth Highlanders entered German trenches north of Roclincourt. Five Germans were killed in their trenches. Three dugouts full of Germans were bombed, one being blown up. Our casualties were slight. The whole of the raiding parties got back to our trenches.

Fighting continued among the craters of mines we blew up on the 15th on the Vimy Ridge.

Yesterday fine weather favored aerial activity, and twenty-seven combats in the air took place. An Albatross was attacked and driven down, wrecked, near Lille. Another was driven down north of Vitry in a damaged condition. A third, attacked by one of our scouts, was seen to turn upside down near the ground.

One of our reconnoissance machines failed to return. It was seen to land under control in hostile territory. One of our scout aeroplanes also is missing. A great deal of successful aerial photographic work was accomplished.

The text of the French statement of this afternoon follows:

Artillery duels occurred at various points along the front, notably in the Champagne region at Butte du Mesnil.

In the Argonne, at La Fille Morte, mine fighting continued to our advantage.

On the left bank of the Meuse, after a bombardment of our first line, an attempt of the enemy to advance in a hand-grenade attack to Dead Man Hill was completely checked.

On the right bank there was great artillery activity by both sides in the region between Haudromont and Vaux Pond. Northwest of Thiaumont Farm a hand-grenade attack upon one of our listening posts was repulsed.

During the night of May 16-17 thirteen of our aeroplanes dropped twenty-four shells upon bivouacks in the region of Damvillers and Chaumont, eleven upon the railroad station at Brieulles and upon Clery, fourteen upon the cantonments at Nantillois and Romagne, and twenty-one upon the railroad stations of Apremont and Grad Pré. Several fires were started. One of our pilots brought down a German machine north of Vic-sur-Aisne. Both wings of the enemy machine came off during its fall.

On the same night another of our air squadrons dropped twenty bombs upon the railroad stations at Ars and Metz, forty upon the hangars at Frescati, forty upon the railroad station at Arnaville, and thirty upon the railroad and stations between Metz and Thionville.

The Belgian communication says:

There were intermittent artillery actions at various points.

The German Army Headquarters Staff today gave out the following statement:

There were lively hand-grenade engagements southwest of Lens following mine explosions.

On both banks of the Meuse artillery activity of each side increased at times to great liveliness. An attack made by the French against the southern slope of Hill 304 broke down under our curtain of fire

The aviators of both sides showed great activity. First Lieutenant Immelman brought down his fifteenth enemy aeroplane west of Douai. An English aeroplane met with defeat in an aerial battle near Fournes. Its occupants, two English officers, were captured uninjured.

RHEIMS PRAISES TEACHERS.

Bravely Continue Their Work with Children, Despite the Bombardment.

PARIS, May 17.—The courage of the school teachers who remain in the town of Rheims, which is constantly under bombardment by the Germans, and especially of those who are continuing their duties in underground class rooms in the immense champagne cellars, has been brought to the attention of the Government and the people by a civil citation which has just been issued. The citation says:

"They have given proof of the greatest devotion in assuring, under conditions often dangerous, the educational service in this city, which is unceasingly bombarded, thus affording to all a fine example of civic courage. They are sheltering from the dangers of the streets more than 13,000 children, and offering them the possibility of continuing their studies."

Hungary Loan $240,000,000.

BERLIN, May 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Subscriptions to the fourth Hungarian war loan amount to 1,200,000,000 crowns ($240,000,000.) The number of small subscriptions is greater than during the earlier war loans.

ATLANTIC NO BAR TO AN ENEMY NOW

Admiral Knight Tells Mohonk Conference It Is a Broad Highway for Invasion.

PLEADS FOR PREPAREDNESS

Former President Taft Answers Pacifist Objections to the New League to Enforce Peace.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 17.—Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, President of the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., told the members of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, which opened here today, that the Atlantic Ocean could no longer be considered a serious obstacle to the invasion of the United States.

"Unless those waters are blocked by a fleet strong enough to command them absolutely," he said, "the ocean is a highway, broad, spacious and convenient beyond any military road the Romans ever built.

"What will the pacifists think of themselves," he asked, "if, as a direct result of their efforts, our fleet is destroyed by an enemy fleet twice its size? And I tell you now that if the fleet is defeated it will be destroyed. And what will they say if, after our little army has been offered up as a further sacrifice upon the altar of unpreparedness, some hundreds of thousands of our so-called citizen-soldiery are in their turn offered up on the same altar—and all to no effect?

Wants Moral Power Backed by Arms.

"We urge that the United States be made great in physical power in order that its moral power may be made effective beyond its borders. I believe that power in the nation as in the individual is the necessary basis of usefulness. Without power it is assuredly not possible to be helpful. A great army and navy may be used to provoke war and to oppress nations who have no power to resist, but this remedy is not to eliminate armies and navies—it is to do away as rapidly as may be with those diseases of humanity which make armies and navies necessary instruments of progress and enlightenment and civilization. So long as nations whose ideals are ideals of selfishness, whose methods are methods of ruthless disregard for the rights of others—so long as these nations continue to maintain great armaments, the obligation is imperative that nations which stand for justice and righteousness maintain an attitude which shall make their influence effective in combating and counteracting the influence of those who stand for principles the opposite of these.

"A great peace conference lies ahead of the world, in which the United States will desire to have a part. Still other conferences, and more significant ones, will deal with a multitude of plans for securing permanent peace between nations. Where are the delegates from the United States to stand in all these gatherings? If they go as the representatives of a great power, as the world counts great powers, they may have almost a controlling voice. If, on the question of disarmament, they speak as the representatives of a nation armed and ready to disarm if others will do the same, they will be heard. If they speak as the representatives of a nation already disarmed and therefore helpless, their motives will be questioned and their arguments discounted. Little importance will be attached to the fact that a nation, itself unarmed, urges its possible enemies to disarm."

Taft Answers Pacifists.

Former President William H. Taft appeared before the conference, of which he is presiding officer, as a missionary for the League to Enforce Peace. He answered the pacifists who object to the new league, because it presupposes the use of force. He replied also to critics of the league who believe it may draw the United States into "entangling alliances."

"I do not think we have reached a time," said Mr. Taft, "when force as an aid to a moral impulse can be dispensed with. We need a police force at home, and the same need exists in the relations between nations. As regards the fear of 'entangling alliances,' our situation now is very different from what it was when Washington gave his warning."

He enumerated the developments which had brought the United States into inevitable contact with foreign powers. Speaking of the Philippines, he declared: "I cannot tell you what I think of our present Philippine policy in the presence of the ladies." Mexico he characterized as an "international nuisance likely to entail greater burdens upon us."

"Ultimatums," he continued, "we read the word in headlines of the daily paper, and then we eat breakfast before we read what is under the headline. It shows how close we are to war. It shows how being a neutral is not more likely to keep us out of war than taking our place among other nations."

The opportunity to carry out the proposals of the league to enforce peace, Mr. Taft said, was growing more and more apparent. He added:

"I do not know how near the end of the war we are, but there are indications that they are growing tired of war on the other side. A man came to see me the other day who had a conference with Sir Edward Grey and Minister Briand and discussed with them the proposals of the league. They both told him that if such a plan were made they did not see how it could be upon other than the lines proposed for this organization. And they looked to the United States for the formation of such a body."

The conference discussed possible international courts and the theory of conciliation and arbitration. This was outlined by Daniel Smiley, who, with his brother, the late Alfred Smiley, founded the conference.

Edwin M. Borchard, law librarian of Congress, advocated the formation of an international court to settle pecuniary claims between the citizens of different countries. The present system of adjudicating these disputes, he said, was a prolific source of international friction, since it depended upon politics and the physical strength of the nations involved.

Other speakers were Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York, and John C. Rose, United States District Judge of Maryland.

For the first time in the history of the conference the $100 prize offered by Chester Dewitt Pugsley, a New York lawyer, for the best essay written by an undergraduate male college student upon international arbitration, has been won by a Naval Academy man. The prize was presented today by Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick of Newport, to George R. Fairlamb, Jr., an Annapolis second-year man.

BRITISH MONITOR SUNK.

London Confirms Turkish Report—Ship Was the M-30.

LONDON, May 17.—A British official communication, issued this evening, admits the loss of a small monitor as a result of the fire of Turkish batteries.

The monitor was reported as having been set on fire and sunk, in a Turkish statement Tuesday. The British Admiralty denied the statement, but says later advices confirm the Turkish report. The British statement says:

A delayed telegram, received from Vice Admiral De Robeck, states that on the night of May 13-14, one of our small monitors, the M-30, commanded by Lieutenant Commander E. L. B. Lockyer, was struck by the enemy's artillery, and, taking fire, was subsequently destroyed. Two men were killed and two wounded.

This information appeared in the Turkish communication yesterday, and was officially denied, as other messages had been received from the Vice Admiral two days after the occurrence. As a result of further inquiry it was found that a message reporting the loss had miscarried.

The Turkish communication of Tuesday said: "An enemy monitor which attempted to enter a harbor northwest of the island of Kesten came under the surprise fire of our artillery, burst into flames and foundered.

SEA FIGHT OFF BELGIUM.

Germans Say British Cruiser Was Hit by Bomb from Aeroplane.

LONDON, May 17.—A naval engagement took place yesterday off the Belgian coast, between small German and British warships. There were no British casualties.

Official announcement of the fight was made as follows:

An encounter took place yesterday afternoon off the Belgian coast between a force composed of British destroyers and monitors and some German destroyers.

After a short engagement the enemy withdrew to their ports. Our force sustained no casualties.

AMSTERDAM, May 17, (via London.)—According to the German version of the sea fight off the Belgian coast yesterday afternoon, a British cruiser was hit by a bomb from a German aeroplane. The account says:

Some British naval forces appeared off the coast of Flanders. German warships, accompanied by patrol boats, went to meet them. A short fight ensued at long range, during which a German aeroplane dropped bombs on an enemy cruiser, which was observed to be hit near the conning tower.

GERMAN WAR CRAFT SUNK?

Torpedo Boat Is Reported Wrecked by a German Mine Near Malmo.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, May 18, (via London.)—A German torpedo boat has been sunk by a German mine off Falsterbo, Sweden, according to the Berlingske Tidende's Malmo correspondent.

All but one man of the crew were saved.

GENERAL PLEADS INNOCENCE

Former Russian War Minister Blames Duma for Charges of Graft.

BERLIN, May 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A document in which he declared himself innocent was found in the house of General Soukhomlinoff, the former Russian Minister of War, when he was arrested recently after investigation into alleged irregularities in the administration of his department, according to the Petrograd newspaper Russky Vjedomosty, as quoted today in an Overseas News Agency statement.

"The General likewise protested his innocence to the arresting officer," says the news agency's summary of the newspaper article. His wife disappeared shortly after his arrest, and although sought under a court warrant, has not been found.

"In the documents discovered in General Soukhomlinoff's dwelling he blamed other Cabinet Ministers and committees of the Duma who had obstructed his actions, and declared his only mistake had been in thinking that the present war would be a short one."

ASQUITH TO CHANGE RULE IN IRELAND

Continued from Page 1.

police in regard to the projected uprising.

Carter was asked whether he had heard Bailey say after his arrest that he had a statement for the authorities and that an officer should be sent for. The Constable responded that he did not hear this, but that at another time he did hear Bailey say: "I have important information which will give you police something to do."

Sergeant Brestwick of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who was in charge of the Ardney Barracks when Bailey was brought in after his arrest, testified that he asked the prisoner for the address of some person to whom he should communicate the news of his arrest. Bailey declined to give this information, but later said he would tell the Sergeant "part of the truth." The witness continued:

"Bailey then said: 'I came over from America under false colors. I joined a society there, but do not want any one to know who I am.'"

When told he would be detained until after the war, Bailey asked whether he could go free if he told the truth. The Sergeant said he could not promise him that, but he would guarantee him protection.

Subsequently Bailey asked that District Inspector Bricker be sent for immediately, insisting that the next day would be too late. This was on April 23, Easter Sunday. Bricker went to Bailey, who, after receiving a guarantee of protection, told the Inspector the name of the boat which he said was to land arms the next day. Sergeant Brestwick said he then left the room.

Inspector Bricker, the next witness, testified that Bailey had asked that he be guaranteed against punishment, but was informed that the only guarantee which could be given was of protection. Bailey then told him, he testified, that a Wilson liner captured by the Germans at the beginning of the war was to put into Tralee the next morning, or perhaps that night, to land 20,000 rifles, more than one million rounds of ammunition, ten machine guns ready for action and a supply of bombs. He added that there would be a general rising in Ireland simultaneously. Bailey described the lights which the pilotboat for the steamship would carry.

"I knew at the time," said Bricker, "that the vessel had been sunk, and remarked: 'Supposing I told you that the boat had been sunk?' He said that could not be, as the boat was not coming until Monday. He then told me who he was, and said he had landed with Casement and Monteith, and that they had come from Germany in a German submarine."

After some argument the Magistrate admitted as evidence a statement written by Bailey, on the ground that it was made voluntarily. The statement was not read, but it is understood that it follows the lines of Inspector Bricker's evidence.

A Russian Colonel, Nicholas Belaiew, who is in this country on special work for his Government, identified the rifle produced in court yesterday, which was taken by a diver from the wreck of the German steamship Aud, as one made in the Russian Poula works in 1915. The cartridges, however, were not of Russian make. The inference drawn by those in court was that part of the war materials shipped from Germany consisted of captured Russian rifles, ammunition for which was made in Germany.

The prosecution then called Lieut. Col. Gordon, who testified that the map which Casement and his companions brought from Germany and buried in the sand was similar to those made by the German War Staff. It evidently had been reproduced, the witness said, from British survey maps. There were certain spots of color about the garrisons in Ireland which were not shown on English maps. The Colonel did not know what these markings on Casement's map meant.

On being asked if he had anything to say before he was committed Casement replied in a low voice, "No, Sir John." Bailey also declined to say anything.

The Magistrate then committed the prisoners for trial at a time and place to be appointed. The prosecution asked for as early a trial as possible.

TO RELEASE KILGALLON.

Long Island City Youth Was Arrested in Ireland as a Rebel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The State Department received a cablegram today from the American Embassy in London saying that John Kilgallon of Long Island City, who was arrested on April 24 in connection with the Irish rebellion, would soon be released. Mr. Kilgallon was arrested along with a number of other students under Professor Pearse on a charge of bearing arms, and has since been detained in England.

Mr. Kilgallon, it appears, was a member of a cadet company, and it is now explained that the cadets did not understand the purpose for which they were being trained. In all, some 1,700 prisoners were sent to England, and these will be weeded out and the innocent released as fast as possible.

While young Kilgallon was ostensibly in Dublin to be educated, it is said there was another motive for his absence from this country, which is found in an unsatisfied judgment for $20,000 damages pending against him since Jan. 8, 1915, in the Queens County Supreme Court. This judgment is the outcome of a suit instituted against him by Celia Welstead, 18 years old, of Far Rockaway, shortly before his departure for Ireland. The action was tried before Justice Scudder in the Queens County Supreme Court without the presence of young Kilgallon, who was defended by Attorney John J. Halpin. Evidence was adduced at the trial to show that Miss Welstead was made a cripple for life by being injured in an automobile accident at Far Rockaway, while she was, according to the charge, an unwilling occupant of an automobile driven by Kilgallon.

IRISH REVOLT BEFORE SENATE.

Kern Offers Resolution Calling for Protection of Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Irish revolt was injected into the Senate's discussion of the Army Reorganization bill today. Mr. Borah of Idaho, in assailing the National Guard, referred to their use in many States for the suppression of domestic turmoil, and then branched out into a criticism of the execution of the Irish leaders by the British authorities.

"This act in Dublin," he said, "was in contravention to the fundamental underlying principles of the independent institutions of England. It is in contravention to statesmanship and to the first concepts of Christian civilization."

Later, in another connection, Mr. Kern of Indiana, the Democratic leader, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to inquire regarding Americans under martial law in Ireland and to take steps for their protection. He asked immediate consideration for his resolution, but Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, insisted that it take the normal course and be referred to his committee.

Mr. Kern explained informally afterward that many Irishmen in his State were concerned over the safety of their relatives in Ireland.

Germans Exhibit Appam's Chests.

BERLIN, May 17.—The latest attraction at the "War Exposition," which has been open for several months for charitable purposes, is the chests and boxes that formerly contained the gold captured aboard the English ship Appam by the German auxiliary Möwe. The gold itself is locked up in the Reichsbank, but the huge bars were copied in wood and gilded.

SALE OF PLATE UNAFFECTED

Crichton of London Sees Little Change in Conditions Due to War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—The head of the firm of Crichton Brothers, dealers in old silver, who paid $15,000 for a pair of William III. pilgrim bottles yesterday, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that the war has made only a slight change in the sale of antique glass and silver.

"While the war seems to have had the effect of keeping the limit of purchase prices just inside $25,000," he said, "the dealers in London are making all the time a large number of sales, both to purchasers here and in America. Before the war the dealers had frequent sales running as high as $50,000 and even more.

"I don't know of any of that figure since the war started. English families having old and valuable plate are never any too anxious, apparently, to dispose of it. The war has made only a slight difference in the quantity of silver plate that gets into the market. Its quantity, in fact, has been about the same. We are constantly sending plate to New York, and it finds a ready market there, although at only slightly higher prices than here, despite America's great prosperity as against the tightening finances here, due to the strain of the war."

Mr. Crichton said that two pilgrim bottles would probably remain in London awaiting a purchaser.

ACCUSES BRITISH AGENTS.

Tried to Bribe His Office Boy, Says German Propagandist.

Karl A. Fuehr of 1,123 Broadway, associate of Dr. Albert, the German fiscal agent here, asserted yesterday that he had submitted to the District Attorney evidence that British agents in this country had attempted to employ Alfred Hoff, an office boy in Herr Fuehr's office, to give them access to documents passing between himself and Dr. Albert, and that with the aid of Hoff, certain prepared documents were delivered to the British agents, who were then detected in tampering with the documents. These included, according to Fuehr one stamped and mailed letter.

Captain Guy Gaunt, the naval attaché of the British Embassy, was named by Fuehr as having inspired these alleged efforts to get information concerning German activities through Fuehr's office boy. On behalf of Captain Gaunt, it was said yesterday, that the boy had called two or three times at Captain Gaunt's office to offer his services, but on each occasion his aid had been promptly and emphatically declined.

Herr Fuehr himself said he represented about forty German-American newspapers, and that among other things he supplied Dr. Albert with clippings and other information, gleaned from American newspapers.

"We have detectives employed by me," said he, "who witnessed the dealings between my office boy and the British agents. I have submitted the whole thing to the District Attorney for action, but I don't care whether they punish those responsible or not. All that I want is to be left alone."

He added that an account of the incident was being prepared for the public by George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the German official weekly.

CONSCRIPTION FOES FINED.

Maximum Penalty for Leaders of London Fellowship.

LONDON, May 17.—Eight members of the National Committee of the No Conscription Fellowship were arraigned in the Mansion House Police Court today under the Defense of the Realm act in connection with the publication of a pamphlet demanding the repeal of the Compulsory Military Service act. This pamphlet affirmed the determination of the committee to resist the act, saying: "We cannot assist in a war which to us is wrong, which the peoples do not seek, which will be impossible only when men who so believe remain steadfast to their convictions."

Each defendant was fined the maximum penalty, $500, with $50 costs.

RUSSIANS TAKE TRENCHES.

Defeat Germans Near Lake Sventen and Advance in Olyka Region.

PETROGRAD, May 17.—The official communication from General Headquarters, issued today, reads:

In the region south of Lake Obole we repulsed a German attempt to assume the offensive. In the region of the Mitau-Kreuzberg Railway the enemy launched against our trenches two gas attacks.

In the region of Lake Sventen our troops drove back enemy advance guards, smashed the entanglements, and invaded the trenches, putting the German defenders to the bayonet or flight.

On the night of the 16th in the region of Novosiolki, south of Krevo, we exploded a mine and occupied and consolidated the crater, later repulsing by our fire a German attack on the crater and inflicting on the enemy severe loses.

West of Olyka our troops are advancing. In the same region we destroyed an enemy searchlight.

East of Ezerna there was a brisk artillery duel, our fire destroying the enemy defense armor. North of Bovana, the Austrians attempted an offensive, but were obliged by our fire to retire to their own trenches.

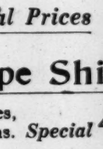
Bars Export of Macaroni.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The pinch of war has caused Italy to put an embargo on the export of macaroni, one of her chief food products.

A cablegram today from the American Consul General at Genoa, telling of the embargo, said it would remain in force for an indefinite period.

Report Hindu Mutiny in Egypt.

BERLIN, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A mutiny of Hindu troops in Egypt is reported by the Neue Zuricher Zeitung, as quoted by the Overseas News Agency. It is said that during the recent fighting near the Suez Canal the Hindus in many cases refused to obey orders, and that fighting took place between the soldiers and Australian officers, causing a large number of casualties.



The All-Summer Shirt Is "Oxweave"

NOTHING is so cool-looking and cool-feeling as White. You quickly tire of colors, but White is always restful to the eye and refreshing to the skin. My "Oxweave" Shirt is loomed of *White Oxford Cloth*, soft, summery, long-to-wear, slow-to-tear.

Procurable *without a collar* (town style) or with *attached, deep-pointed collar* (country style)—**$1.50.**

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

So Original No One Understood Him

A GENIUS once was so original that no one understood him. So everyone avoided him.

* *

It is not good to be too original, or too exclusive, even in clothes.

You are apt to be out of style.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner clothes faithfully follow the precedent of those tailors who dress the best dressed men in New York.

* *

It isn't originality—It is merely observation.

It isn't an attempt to give tremendously greater values than anyone else.

* *

It is simply giving, at $20 to $40, the kind of clothes a New Yorker recognizes as correct.

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 B'way, 1165 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Ave.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St. *Separate Shop, Store Floor*

Men's "Banister" Shoes
Low or High Shoes—Fifty Styles

Of Dark Mahogany, Tan or Black Russian Calf, also in white Buckskin or black patent kid.

$7.00

New lasts and leathers, including combinations of Mahogany Calf and Brown Buckskin or Kidskin, also Black Calf and Taupe Buckskin or Kidskin.

Complete Stock of

FRANKLIN Shoes	5.00
Thomas Cort Shoes	10.00
Golf Shoes	5.50

Men's Fur or Fur-Lined Overcoats Stored, Remodeled or Repaired—PHONE 6900 GREELEY

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Hand Tailored Suits
Custom Tailored Ready to Wear
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

One, two, three or four button models of Imported or Domestic Fabrics, including many that are exclusive with Franklin Simon & Co.

19.00 to 45,00

To-Day at Special Prices

Men's Silk Lined Suits
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Two, three or four-button exclusive models, made according to the highest standard of this season's newest herringbone, overplaid, stripes, tweed, Oxford vicuna, also blue serge, full silk lined, including vest back.

23.00 *Regular Price $30.00*

White Flannel Trousers
27 to 44 Waist, all lengths

Of white English tennis flannel, also striped white English serge, with belt straps and cuffs.

Special 3.75

To-Day at Special Prices

Silk-Lined Top Coats
Chesterfield Model
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Single breasted Chesterfield model of black or Oxford vicuna, body silk lined, plain or silk lapel, hand tailored.

16.00 *Regular Price $21.50*

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

To-Day at Special Prices

Men's Silk Crepe Shirts
White grounds with satin stripes, in various color combinations. *Special* 4.50

Men's FIELD CLUB Shirt
"STYLE REGISTERED" *Made by Franklin Simon & Co.*
The Only Practical Shirt for Outdoor Wear

Convertible collar shirt, in white, tan or light blue Oxford, elbow or long sleeves, also in white cotton pongee with surgeon sleeves, with a collar that looks equally well worn with a tie or thrown open at neck. The ideal shirt for golf, tennis and all out-door wear. 13½ to 18 neck.

Special 1.75

Men's Silk Shirts
Of Summer weight Tub Silk with novelty satin stripes on light grounds, also of fine quality tan pongee silk. *Special* 2.85

Men's Summer Underwear
FRANKLIN Athletic Union Suits of high-grade crossbar nainsook, also Athletic Shirts and Knee-length Drawers.

Union Suit, .85 *Shirt or Drawers,* .45

CARMOOR LONDON
Silk Grenadine Scarfs
In Six Pastel Shades and Neat Figures *Special* 1.50

Men's Foulard Scarfs
Made in London for Franklin Simon & Co. *Special* 1.00

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Leisure to Live

Many people have no leisure to live,—but only time to make a living.

Yet life does not consist of eternally running to a fire.

Cross Conveniences make "dignified inaction" possible.

Medicine Case (at left)—Of black Doric morocco, colored stripes, fitted with four small and two large size nickel-topped bottles, medicine glass, scissors and bandage; drop front with pocket containing court plaster; top handle. Size: 4¼ x 3½ x 2¼ inches.....$6.00

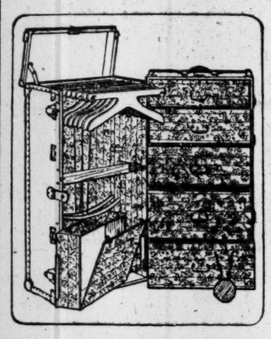
Salts Bottle (at right)—Black Doric morocco case, colored stripes, silk lining; glass bottle with silver collar, filled with salts in various colored perfumes. Case 3½ inches high.....$7.00

Waste Basket—Solid mahogany lattice, base and rim, with lining of English long grained leather in colors; top diameter 13¾ inches; 15 inches high.....$13.50

Glovés (at left)—Washable capeskin, for women, Old Ivory shade, six button length, adjustable strap at wrist.....$2.75

Ladies' Gauntlets, new style, for motoring or driving; tan silk back with black 4-row embroidery, tan capeskin palm, soft leather and silk cuff, adjustable leather strap at wrist.....$2.75

Gauntlets (at right)—For men. Tan or black capeskin, with pliable cuff.....$2.75



Cross Combination Wardrobe Trunk — For men or women, round-edge construction, three-ply veneer basswood, blue fibre covering, black fibre binding, brass mounting; locking device which opens trunk (without stooping) by turning key in lock; 9 garment hangers, 2 umbrella straps, 5 drawers in all: top one with four compartments, lock and key; drawer for men's hats; two interchangeable drawers for ladies' hats. Size: 40 x 22 x 22½ inches.....$40.00

World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York
404 Fifth Ave.
(at 37th Street)

Boston
145 Tremont St.

London
253 Broadway
89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

SENATE ACCEPTS ARMY BILL REPORT

Measure Called Inadequate, but Best to be Had—Favorable House Action Soon.

DEBATE TAKES WIDE RANGE

Fall Criticises Mexican Policy, Borah the National Guard, Lodge and Others Nitrate Plant Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17. — After a lively discussion of the Mexican situation, the National Guard, and the proposed Government nitrate plant, the Senate this afternoon adopted the conference report on the Army Reorganization bill without a roll call. The House, it is expected, will approve the report within a day or two, and send the first of the big national defense measures to the President.

Secretary Baker said tonight that as soon as President Wilson signed the bill he would begin consultations with the General Staff to put the measure into effect. He began studying the conference report tonight, taking a copy with him on a trip to New York. The bill provides for a regular army of 211,000 officers and men at peace strength, and approximately 260,000 at war strength, and for a Federalized National Guard of 457,000 officers and men at maximum strength.

While Senators united in commending Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and other Senate conferees for what was termed their skillful handling of the bill in the face of adverse circumstances, many said that they voted for the report not because it provided adequate military preparedness, but because it was better than nothing.

Republicans generally and a few Democrats expressed hostility at the retention of the provision for the nitrate plant, which Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts said was intended rather for the development of a southern water power than for the manufacture of gunpowder. The bill, he said, was wholly inadequate in its provisions for the regular army, but he would support it as the best to be had.

Senator Stone said he was so anxious to see the nitrate provision enacted that he would almost be willing to agree to any size of army necessary, but he insisted there was no need of an increased army.

Senator Brandegee, author of the amendment for a regular standing army of 250,000 men at peace strength, which was rejected by the conference, declared that the English language was inadequate to express his disgust at the conference action, and said he hoped "the good Lord, who guards the drunkard and the fool, will save the nation."

National Guard in Politics.

Mr. Borah of Idaho bitterly denounced the National Guard for its successful opposition to the volunteer army section in the Senate bill. He read reports to show what was declared to be the unfitness of many National Guard units for Federal service, and cited figures indicating that in a given year of some $86,000 paid to the National Guard by the Federal Government $79,000 had gone to officers and only $7,000 to enlisted men. He estimated that in the National Guard there were only six enlisted men to each officer.

"I have received some pleasant and some unpleasant correspondence on account of my opposition to the National Guard," said Mr. Borah. "But I have received nothing but commendation from the enlisted men. The men who would do the fighting, if fighting had to be done, don't want to tap the Federal Treasury. What we have had here was an officers' lobby."

Senator Borah declared that to accept the National Guard as a Federal force would be "a step far more detrimental to this country in its final result than possibly could come from any danger of an invading army.

"Not meaning to attack the personal integrity or the patriotism of the individuals who compose the National Guard," Senator Borah said, "I say that this bill will put 425,000 political agents on the Government payroll, and these forces will be organized not by the military Generals but by the political generals of the country. I do not want to be responsible for having engrafted such a political military system on the national Government."

Mr. Fall of New Mexico, in discussing the bill, stressed his views on the Mexican situation. The American Government, he said, had failed to protect American citizens, had withdrawn patrols at the request of General Carranza, thus permitting the Columbus murders, and had shut its eyes to the negotiations going on between Mexican officials and a foreign Government against the United States.

"I do not intend at this time," said Mr. Fall, "nor at any length, to go into a detailed discussion of the danger which I anticipate to this country from a land attack. I do fear that unless we discharge our duty to the people of this country as we have not discharged it in the past and perform that duty in the very near future, we shall be compelled to abandon the only public policy which we have inaugurated and followed since this Government was formed, together with our prestige on this continent, together with our ownership or control of our interests in the Panama Canal; that we shall be compelled to abandon the Monroe Doctrine or meet foreign legions on Mexican soil unless we perform our duty to Mexico at an early date, and to ourselves with reference to Mexico.

Pershing's Army Sufficient.

"The Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Stone,) has said that if, unfortunately, we should be compelled to discharge what I think to be our duty to Mexico and to ourselves by armed intervention, the troops we now have on Mexican soil and along the border would be available and amply sufficient in numbers. I presume he means amply sufficient with which to conquer Mexico. In my judgment he is entirely correct. Let alone, unhampered by orders from Washington, discretion placed, as it has not been placed, with our military leaders along the border, despite newspaper reports to the contrary, with orders to overcome armed opposition and restore peace and order in Mexico, there are now enough regular soldiers on Mexican territory.

"I am frank to say to you that, from my knowledge of Mexico, its condition, its people, and its soldiers, the 14,000 troops now under General Pershing in Mexico can march from Columbus, N. M., to the City of Mexico and occupy every town of 5,000 inhabitants and maintain a line of communication from every port in Mexico to the City of Mexico, and, if they were to receive orders to do it, they would have the substantial backing of 90 per cent. of the Mexican population in their endeavor.

They would be compelled to fight a lot of bandits who have been recognized by this Government as constituting the armed forces of the chief depositary of the executive power of Mexico—bandits of Villa yesterday, loyal soldiers of Carranza today, changing their service because their officers are paid to deliver the soldiers themselves, and the soldiers themselves not even taking an oath of allegiance to their new command or to their new leader.

"The people of the United States apparently will not understand and the representatives of this Administration apparently will not endeavor to understand the conditions as they now exist in Mexico. If the State Department has no information which would lead it to investigate the question whether certain parties in Mexico, certain leaders, military and otherwise, of the Carranza Government are not at this moment in negotiation with a foreign country as against the United States, it is because it would not receive or pay heed to such information when offered. It is in the possession of others, sufficient at least to justify such an investigation.

Removal of Border Patrols.

"I have the records—and can read them to the Senate when necessary—to show that on Jan. 1 last General Obregon made a request that the border patrol be removed; that the patrol between the Gibson Ranch and Columbus was removed, and that there was no patrol there to intercept Villa's forces when they marauded across the border and murdered the citizens of my State.

"The border patrols were removed at the request, I suppose, of the General in Chief of the recognized Government of Mexico, and the citizens of New Mexico were murdered in their beds. There are fifty men to patrol the border for thirty miles between Columbus and Huachuca, and the entire border may be patrolled with the men who are now in it, riding from one station to another, a mile apart. It can be done. Why is it not done? I presume because we are afraid of wounding the tender susceptibilities of the Mexican murderers who are constantly raiding our borders."

Senator Smith of Michigan declared a current report that the War Department had advance information of the raid at Columbus, N. M., and had not taken proper steps to prevent it, should be investigated. Senator Fall agreed that the War Department should be requested to give the subject and said he intended to address the Senate soon on the subject.

KEY MEMORIAL APPROVED.

Sculptor Niehaus and Architect Warren Submit Winning Design.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary of War Baker today approved the award of the jury in the competition for the Francis Scott Key Monument, to be erected by the Government at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and announced that the first prize had been awarded to Charles Henry Niehaus, sculptor, of New Rochelle, N. Y., and E. V. Warren, an architect of Brooklyn. This award insures the acceptance of their design.

The award was made by a jury consisting of Glenn Brown, architect, of Washington; A. A. Weinman, sculptor, of New York; H. A. McNeil, sculptor, of New York; Mayor James D. Preston of Baltimore, and Representative J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland. The monument comprises a semi-circular platform of marble, on which will stand an heroic figure in bronze of a half-clad man, playing a stringed instrument intended to symbolize primitive music. Around the base of the monument will be inscribed a verse from "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Second prize was awarded to F. H. Packer, sculptor, of New York, and Albert R. Ross, architect, of New York. Third prize went to Henry Herin, sculptor, of New York, and Evarts Tracy, architect, of New York. Fourth prize went to J. Massey Rhind, sculptor, of New York, and Albert R. Ross, architect, of New York. The jury, with the approval of Secretary Baker, awarded honorable mention as follows:

First honorable mention, C. A. Heber, sculptor, of New York, and Armstrong & De Gelleke, architects, of New York.

Second honorable mention, J. E. Fraser, sculptor, of New York, and Albert R. Ross, architect, of New York.

Third honorable mention, Edward Berge, sculptor, of Baltimore, and Albert R. Ross, architect, of New York.

PASS FLOOD CONTROL BILL.

House Adopts Measure Calling for Expenditure of $51,600,000.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The flood control bill, providing appropriations for the Mississippi and Sacramento Rivers, was passed by the House late today by a vote of 180 to 53. The bill now goes to the Senate.

It would authorize the expenditure of not exceeding $45,000,000 for flood control and general improvement of the Mississippi River under the Mississippi River Commission, and $5,600,000 for flood control, removal of debris and general improvement of the Sacramento River, including continuance of the California Debris Commission plans.

PROF. METCHNIKOFF IS ILL.

Renowned Bacteriologist Suffers from Heart Affection.

PARIS, May 17.—Professor Elie Metchnikoff, the bacteriologist, who is head of the Pasteur Institute, is seriously ill. He has an affection of the heart which has not yielded to treatment.

SAYS EUROPE ASKS POPE TO AID PEACE

Cardinal Farley Tells About the Diplomats Now Seeking Good Offices of Benedict XV.

DR. CARROLL A MONSIGNOR

Announcement of His Elevation is Made at Luncheon Here of Alumni of Rome's American College.

Cardinal Farley was the chief guest and speaker yesterday at the thirty-second annual meeting and luncheon of the Alumni Association of the American College in Rome, held in the Hotel McAlpin. In the course of his speech at the luncheon the Cardinal announced that his Secretary, the Rev. Thomas G. Carroll, D. D., had been elevated to the rank of Monsignor by Pope Benedict XV. The speaker added that Mgr. Carroll would continue as his Secretary.

The Cardinal's address was in response to the toast to "Our Holy Father, Benedict XV." He discussed the influence of the Papacy, with special reference to the present European situation. As illustrating the increased recognition of the Pope's influence, Cardinal Farley said the Pope had been excluded from the last Peace Congress at The Hague, but that the very nations which had excluded him now had ambassadors and special representatives at the Vatican seeking the good offices of Benedict XV. in their present difficulties.

The Cardinal related how 150,000 prisoners of the various belligerent nations had been exchanged and returned to their families through the agency of the Pope, and he quoted secular authorities as saying that all other international agencies except the Papacy had failed in the present need.

"The Papacy stands alone today," said Cardinal Farley, "as the world power for peace and righteousness and Christianity, unimpaired and unparalleled."

Other speakers at the luncheon were Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco, the Very Rev. Edward A. Pace of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., and Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Rev. John J. O'Brien, retiring President of the association, presided.

The invitation of the alumni of Baltimore, indorsed by the Mayor of that city and the Governor of Maryland, urging the association to hold its 1917 meeting in Baltimore, was unanimously accepted.

The new officers elected by the association at the meeting which preceded the luncheon were: President, Father Michael J. Riordan of Baltimore, and Secretary, the Rev. James Talbot of New York.

Among those who attended the meeting, 219 in all, were delegates from almost every State in the Union. The visiting alumni will be the guests today of the local alumni on a boat trip to West Point.

FORD PEACE MISSION IS NOW REORGANIZED

Two Delegates from Six Countries in Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation.

STOCKHOLM, May 17.—What once was the Ford Peace Expedition today was formally reorganized as "The Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation," with two delegates from six neutral countries—the United States, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Although still generously supported by Henry Ford, a manifesto issued today says the conference must not be confused with the original expedition. The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked of the original party which sailed from the United States is not a delegate, but Louis P. Lochner is still the General Secretary. Miss Emily Greene Balch of Wellesley College is now the second American delegate, and Frederick Holt of Detroit is acting as business administrator for Mr. Ford. The delegates from the other neutral countries were chosen by the votes of various peace organizations.

With the new organization, new ideas and a more practical basis for work, the conference hopes to offset the earlier trials and tribulations of the Ford peace expedition, and through a publicity propaganda keep the peace issue alive in Europe, with the ultimate hope that neutral nations will act in concert in offering mediation.

A statement reviewing the work accomplished up to this time says the representatives of the peace mission in presenting an appeal to the neutral nations to act were received graciously by the Ministers of all the neutral nations in Stockholm, except the American Minister, who said he had instructions from his home Government not to recognize the neutral conference. "That this was humiliating to the American members of the conference need hardly be emphasized," says the statement.

The statement also says that the President of the Norwegian Storthing in accepting the appeal said Norway was greatly disappointed at the failure of the United States to take the lead in bringing about a conference of neutral nations to deal with the war question. He added that obviously the United States occupied a position less difficult and delicate than the European neutrals and should be the one to lead.

Commenting on the recent appeal sent to the belligerents suggesting a basis for possible peace discussions, the statement says it was widely published and commented on in belligerent countries. Steps are now under way for the sending of a personal delegation to the Vatican.

Dr. Georg Brandes, a distinguished Dane, has been secured to write a peace essay.

UPHOLDS DEFENSE LAWS.

Whitman Believes New System Will Be Nation's Model.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—In a statement on the new preparedness laws, Governor Whitman said today:

"Believing absolutely that the day will come when we must choose between universal training and compulsory service, I insist that it is the part of wisdom and patriotism to make the wise choice now. New York has pointed the way, confiding the safety of democratic institutions to the care of a peace-loving citizenship, adequately trained in arms.

"Ignorance and misrepresentation should not be permitted to prejudice the people of New York against a preparedness policy that can be offered honestly as a model for every other State in the Union.

"It is my firm belief that the Slater-Welsh bills, signed by me and now law, constitute a safe, sane, and absolutely democratic approach to the problem of national defense.

"The compulsory features of these bills, while most attacked, are their greatest recommendation to me. Under the Constitution of the State and Nation, every male citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 may be compelled to serve, and if we are to call upon our manhood to perform, under compulsion, a task as dangerous as that of the soldier, we are under an obligation to insist that they shall be as well prepared for this task as it is in our power to make them.

"The Slater-Welsh bills embody the idea that citizenship carries with it an inescapable obligation of national defense and that patriotism is no mere favor to be shown when the individual feels so inclined, but a duty that rests with equal weight on every man of military age. These laws declare the great truth that the nation has no right to ask that of one citizen which it does not ask of another, and that where the preciousness of life is concerned an equality of demand must be made that takes no account of class or circumstance."

LINCOLN, NEB., FOR DEFENSE

Home City Repudiates Bryan by Projecting Preparedness Parade.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 17.—To show that William J. Bryan's home city is not with Mr. Bryan in his peace-at-any-price policy, Lincoln will turn the Memorial Day parade into a preparedness parade. The proposal was put to the Lincoln Commercial Club today on a referendum and was carried, five to one.

This will be the first preparedness parade in the Middle West.

Baltimore's Preparedness Parade.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—About 7,000 citizens of Baltimore paraded here late today in advocacy of national preparedness. More than 100,000 spectators cheered the marchers, who were reviewed by Governor E. C. Harrington. Nowhere were the marchers more heartily greeted or was the American flag more conspicuous than in the foreign district.

NORWEGIANS GREET BRYAN.

He Speaks at the Celebration of Their Independence Day.

About 2,500 Americans of Norwegian descent went to the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night to celebrate the 102d anniversary of Norwegian independence. There was a long program of music. Among the speakers was William Jennings Bryan, who dwelt on "Citizenship in a Republic."

Mr. Bryan praised the work of the Norwegians in this country, and made his customary request to the audience to strive for the peace of the world. From the subject of peace he skipped to the problems of the present in America. He said three things had to be settled soon—equal rights for women—he favored it; the liquor traffic—he opposed it, and last and most important, peace for all the world for all time.

At one point in the program the audience stod and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" with great vigor and swing.

Referring to the vote for Henry Ford in the Pennsylvania primaries, Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Ford's candidacy is of the greatest significance. He is not like other public men in that he is identified with the peace question only. That is the great question of today—peace abroad and opposition to the militarists at home. Other public men are more or less identified with either economic and political issues, and a vote for any other public man would not be so clearly a vote on the peace question.

"The fact that Mr. Ford, without being a candidate, received so large a support in an Eastern State like Pennsylvania, and in a Western State like Nebraska, and in a foreign State like Michigan, shows how universal the peace sentiment is, and it is bound to have an influence on the national conventions of both parties."

WEST POINT TO UNVEIL WASHINGTON STATUE

Formal Exercises on the Plain to Mark Acceptance of Anonymous Donor's Gift.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, May 17.—An equestrian statue of George Washington is to be unveiled at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon on the West Point plain. The statue is the gift of a patriotic American to the Military Academy. Statues of the great sons of West Point adorn the Government reservation here, but until now there has never stood a memorial to the man whose far vision was responsible more than that of any other for the establishment of the academy.

In his last report to the War Department Colonel C. P. Townsley, the retiring Superintendent of the academy, announced that a statue of Washington had been presented to the academy by "a patriotic citizen and veteran of the civil war." The name of the donor is carefully guarded, and about all that is known concerning him is that he is a New Englander and a man whose name is well-known to the country.

COL. BIDDLE TO WEST POINT.

Newly Named Commandant Has Enviable Record as an Engineer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Colonel John Biddle, one of the ablest officers of the Engineer Corps, was today appointed Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point. He will succeed Colonel Clarence P. Townsley on July 1. Colonel Biddle is now stationed at Baltimore, where he is in charge of river and harbor improvements for the Maryland district, and has just completed a survey and plans for the improvement of the channel approaches to Baltimore Harbor.

Colonel Biddle is widely known in military and civic circles in Washington, where he served as Engineer-Commissioner in charge of the public works of the nation's capital for six years, from 1901 to 1907. He is well remembered here on account of his interest in all projects for the development of the capital, having been largely instrumental in bringing about the elimination of grade crossings in the District of Columbia, a project that resulted in the erection of the new Union Station.

He is a native of Detroit, and was graduated from West Point in 1881. He was commissioned in the Engineer Corps on June 11, 1881, and was promoted to Captain in 1902. During the Spanish war he was Chief Engineer of United States Volunteers. He has served in the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Cuba, and has an enviable record in the War Department for engineering feats during the campaigns on those islands.

ATLANTIC CITY over MEMORIAL DAY. Pennsylvania Railroad, week end outing. Saturday, May 27. Tickets $13.50 to $18.00, including hotel. Consult agents or phone "Madison Square 7900."—Advt.

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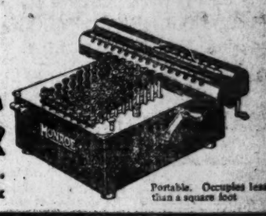

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H. A. WISE WOOD OUT FOR COL. ROOSEVELT

Preparedness Advocate Says He Is the Only Man to Lead the Nation Now.

RANK AND FILE WANT HIM

Colonel in Town Gets Many Offers of Support—He Starts for Detroit Tonight.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will start for Detroit at 5 o'clock this afternoon to deliver an address which will mark the beginning of the last drive in the campaign which is being conducted to capture for him the Republican nomination for President. His appeal to the voters in the stronghold of Henry Ford, the pacifist, will be delivered at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow, and plans have been made by men prominent in the three parties to give the Colonel a great demonstration.

The Colonel spent the day in town yesterday, and his appearance at the Metropolitan offices gave rise to many rumors and reports about his position in regard to the Republican nomination. One of these was to the effect that the Colonel would be satisfied if permitted to write the Americanism and preparedness planks in the Republican platform.

As to these reports the Colonel was silent, but his advisers smiled grimly and spent their time discussing plans of an entirely different nature. As a result of these plans the campaign from this time on promises to provide more excitement and interest, they said. The Roosevelt followers were very frank in their assertions that the fight is for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt as the only man fitted to handle the many problems the country faces and not for permission to dictate the platform on which some other man might run.

Preparedness, both military and industrial, in order to place this country in condition to do its duty to itself and to the rest of the world, will be urged by the Colonel and his followers from now on.

The Colonel's adherents believe that the invasion of Michigan will have a most important effect upon the campaign in giving further evidence of the fact that the country really wants the Colonel to lead it in getting ready for whatever situation may confront the people as a result of the war in Europe.

Colonel Silent on Politics.

As to politics the Colonel was silent, but he expressed regret over the fact that the Senate had refused to confirm the nomination of George H. Rublee as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

"I am genuinely sorry Mr. Rublee was rejected," the Colonel said. "There could have been no better man for the place. It is a real public loss that he is not to serve."

Concerning President Wilson's address before the National Press Club in Washington, and the primaries in Pennsylvania and Vermont, the Colonel refused to comment. His followers, however, found much to please them in the fact that their reports, received late in the afternoon from Pennsylvania, showed that Governor Brumbaugh was in the lead over Penrose. The fact that the Ford vote in Pennsylvania probably would not exceed 35,000 was also a subject of congratulation.

Among those who called upon the Colonel were George von L. Meyer of Boston, formerly Secretary of the Navy, and J. Mayhew Wainwright of Westchester, a Republican ex-Senator. Both have announced themselves for the Colonel. There were many other visitors who crowded the Metropolitan Magazine offices throughout the day, all ready with offers to aid the Colonel.

Representatives of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League called on the Colonel to report that they had received the names of 3,000 new members and $10,000 in contributions in the past three days. The Colonel smiled and exclaimed, "Bully!" but made no further comment.

Thomas C. Desmond, Treasurer of the league, also received a letter which pleased the Colonel mightily. It was from Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, and Vice President of the Aero Club of America. Mr. Wise Wood was a member of the Naval Consulting Board, the body of which Thomas A. Edison, who has come out for Roosevelt, is Chairman, but resigned because he felt that the Administration was not doing what it should to prepare this country.

Here is what Mr. Wise Wood wrote:

Wise Wood Out for Roosevelt.

I must congratulate you upon the instant popularity of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League. Its purpose, to press for the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt, I can say with truth meets with the hearty approbation of the rank and file of the defense movement.

These men, regardless of old party affiliations, often despite bitter prejudices, have come at last to the conclusion that no man other than Roosevelt is competent to handle the present situation. They see that it is absolutely necessary that the people, Congress, and the departments shall be so led that the nation shall be placed quickly in position to defend itself with success; that a cutting edge shall without delay be put upon the nation's diplomacy. They see, also, that Roosevelt only can do this.

Most of them believe that, had Roosevelt been in control at Washington during the last three years, the Lusitania would not have been sunk, American lives would not have been sacrificed upon still other merchant vessels, our citizens would not have been massacred by Mexicans, and we would not have invited the Mexican people, as through our weakness we have done, to kick us into a war with Mexico.

In fact, it is the conviction of many of whom I speak that the Administration itself sank the Lusitania, that the loss of life which ensued is directly chargeable to our own authorities. They believe that because he permitted Mexicans, with whom we were at peace, to declare a danger zone within which he refused to give our citizens the protection of their own flag, Mr. Wilson invited Germany also to declare a danger zone, at sea, and to do upon the water what he had permitted the Mexicans to do upon the land. They think it no wonder that Germany in extenuation should have pointed to the quittance given Mexico and claimed like immunity for herself.

Furthermore, they do not forget that for days before that disaster the White House daily looked into the face of an impudent printed warning that a disaster was to be expected—and moved not a hand, even in protest! The most charitable thing, they believe, that can be said for the President is that he is like a man riding backward, who sees nothing until it is passed. That, truly, as Roosevelt has said, nine-tenths of wisdom is being wise in advance, and that the President is not wise in advance.

It is not only, my dear Mr. Desmond, because the Administration has been weak and vacillating in its foreign policy that we—many of whom, like myself, supported it in its early days—have turned from it in utter distrust, but because of its moral breakdown at home. Where it was strong and masterful at the beginning, dominating Congress and bending that body to its will in matters of comparative insignificance, the Administration has now abdicated its leadership in the hour of a great national emergency. It has quit under fire. It has tossed into the lap of a weak and unled Congress the most vital questions of national safety, and, being neither pacifist nor preparationist, it stands aloof—dazed, undetermined, directionless—an unresisting creature of circumstance with no mind, no propulsive power, of its own, merely a corpse of its former self, suffocated as if with swords.

It is against such a background that there looms now the man whom you are urging us all, regardless of party, to make our President. It seems to me that we can do nothing less, if we put country above petty political considerations, patriotism above party or personal prejudices. Our people must have seen by this time that immense issues have arisen, issues which transcend in their dread possibilities all other issues with which this generation has had to deal. And it must be equally clear to them by now that these issues cannot with certainty be met, with security and honor to ourselves, by the timorous and vacillating leader we have, or by any other who is untried in the Presidential chair.

It is plain that the situation is far too critical to be intrusted longer to the faltering hands which are now fumbling it, or to still other, but untried, hands which, however useful they may have been in internal affairs of comparative unimportance, are without known skill and firmness in dealing with international questions heavy with the nation's fate.

Fear of an Untried Pilot.

Our history is full of examples of the failure of those whom we have promoted from a position of one kind in which they did well, to a position of a totally different kind for which they were not especially fitted. Of such lessons we have had too many to warrant us in trying such an experiment at such a time; the risk is too great to be run. If the people were to be offered choice between the evil they have, and know, and a hand unpracticed and unproven in the conduct of vast international relations, naval and military establishments, I believe they would not chance a change.

If we are to succeed in getting the nation to swap pilots while struggling in this torrential era of warfare, which eventually will engulf us unless we make ready our strength at once, we must offer it one that it knows to be a strong, a practiced, and a safe navigator in threatening waters.

That Roosevelt is the only such every man knows, whether or not he be honest enough to admit it to himself and patriotic enough to acknowledge it before the world. To apply the Roosevelt test to an American now is to determine which end of him is uppermost, his little nature or his big, his personal or party prejudices or his patriotism. To stand with Roosevelt is to stand with the spirit of Washington for a secure and fearless, as well as a peace-loving, America. Let every man now declare himself.

Colonel Roosevelt motored back to Oyster Bay last night and will remain there until late this afternoon, when he will come to town to catch the train for Detroit.

DETROIT PACIFISTS BUSY.

Will Hold Meeting Tonight and Try to Take Edge Off Roosevelt Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, May 17.—Francis Nelson, former member of the British House of Commons, and John Willis Slaughter, member of the Fels Fund Commission, will be the principal speakers at a peace mass meeting here tomorrow night. The meeting is being arranged under the direction of Miss Jane Addams.

Not only do the peace advocates and anti-preparedness workers hope that this mass meeting, coming on the evening before the Roosevelt preparedness meeting, will take the edge off the latter, but they will be active with peace mottoes, it is said, when the multitude pours from the preparedness meeting.

At the meeting tomorrow evening copies of the manifesto sent out by the Neutral Conference, now in session in Stockholm, it is said, will be distributed.

CHINA WANTS THE COLONEL.

Dr. Chew Says His Nation Could Use Several Roosevelts.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., May 17.—"China needs Colonel Roosevelt, and the United States can well spare him," was the statement of Dr. Ng Pon Chew, former Consul from the Chinese Government, in an address here today. He was indicating the necessity of infusing the fighting spirit into the younger generation in China.

"China needs Colonel Roosevelt. She needs many 'Teddys,' and she wants them with the stick," he added. "There is only one friend in the nations of the earth for China. Only one which has acted with generosity and more than fairness toward the helpless. That one friend is the United States, and China will never forget or be ungrateful."

OLD GUARD INSISTS IT CAN BEAT HUGHES

Admits Justice Will Split New York Delegation's Vote in Convention.

BURTON STRENGTH GROWS

Delegates from the Philippines Are for Any Candidate Who Will Defeat Wilson, They Say.

Despite the reports from many States and from Washington indicating strong sentiment for Justice Charles E. Hughes for the Presidential nomination, Old Guard Republican leaders in this city yesterday persisted in professing a belief that he would not be nominated. At the same time they are not as enthusiastic about the Root boom as they were when that boom was in its infancy.

The most that is being claimed now in this State for Elihu Root is 40 out of the 87 delegates, with 40 for Hughes and 7 in doubt. In connection with this it was intimated yesterday that there might be some votes for Burton among the New York delegates. Ex-Congressman William H. Douglas, who is one of the delegates from the Seventeenth Congressional District, has told friends recently that he does not like either Root, Roosevelt, or Hughes, and intends to vote for ex-Senator Burton, Ohio's favorite son.

From the talk yesterday of some Republicans who have been active in connection with the Root movement it was inferred that this element, hostile as it is to both Roosevelt and Hughes, is trying to become reconciled to the alternative of taking a candidate to head the ticket from some other State.

When it was suggested to a prominent Republican of this school yesterday that none of the candidates from Western States who have been named so far would be likely to carry this State for the Republican ticket, he said:

"State issues will cut no figure in the coming campaign. They never have since 1888, to which year my memory goes back. It is always the situation in Washington that determines the outcome in this State in a Presidential year. If the discontent with the Wilson Administration is deep enough it will swing this State into the Republican column regardless of where our candidate comes from."

Many Doubtful Delegates.

This Republican expressed the belief that if Justice Hughes should be nominated—which he regarded as an exceedingly remote possibility—he would be stronger on the day of his nomination than on Election Day.

"The reverse would be true if we nominate Root," he said. "If Root is nominated we all will realize that it means uphill work from the moment the final gavel falls at the convention until the polls open on Election Day. As a result, we would dig in and do work which would do the party good in every State, as well as add to the strength of our Presidential nominee. I think it would be possible for us to make clear to the people that Elihu Root is the man of this critical hour in the history of our country."

A prominent Hughes Republican said last night that the Root people's claim of forty delegates from this State for their candidate was excessive. He declared that, according to information which he regarded as conclusive, the Root boomers had twenty New York delegates "signed up" and were laboring hopefully with from fifteen to eighteen whose affiliations were in doubt.

As yet, he declared, he had been unable to discover a single delegate committed to Colonel Roosevelt among the eighty-seven from the Colonel's own State.

Philippine Delegates Here.

Folk in the Philippines do not care a rap whom the Republicans nominate for President as long as they pick a man who can beat Woodrow Wilson, according to Newton Whiting Gilbert, one of the two delegates from the Philippine Islands to the Republican National Convention.

Mr. Gilbert, who lived in Indiana before he became a resident of the Islands, is a lawyer with a large practice in Manila. He was formerly Vice Governor of the Philippines. His fellow-delegate, W. H. Lawrence, and the Republican National Committeeman, Henry B. McCoy, are in this country, too, at present. The delegates from the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, who have had a voice but not a vote in Republican National Conventions in the past, expect to have the right of voting on all questions before the convention extended to them this year.

"In the Philippines we do not care whom the Republicans nominate as long as their nominee can beat Wilson," said Mr. Gilbert when interviewed by newspaper men at the Root headquarters in the Hotel Manhattan. "The dislike for the Wilson Administration in the Philippines is not due altogether to mismanagement in the Filipino administration during the last two or three years. It is due as much to the whole attitude of the Wilson Administration toward Far Eastern affairs, as demonstrated by its desertion of China in China's hour of need and America's hour of opportunity.

Lost Opportunity in China.

"This has arrayed all in the Philippines against the Wilson Administration. China likes us best of all the great nations on the face of the earth. China would prefer to trade with us if she had the opportunity. There is $100,000,000 worth of trade awaiting us in China at this very moment. China would not ask for credit either, if she had her chance to buy from us.

"The La Follette Seamen's act, which was backed and approved by President Wilson, however, has made that impossible. It has virtually driven American shipping from the Pacific. It has boosted freight rates to $65 a ton—a prohibitive rate for our transpacific commerce.

"All that China asked for was our moral support. We backed out, saying to China that it was none of our business what happened to her. The policy of John Hay in the Far East was abandoned by the present Administration. Japan now is taking advantage of every opportunity to get China's trade and set herself up as the dominant factor in the Far East. England can do nothing to make her influence felt out there, Japan has her own troubles and the trade opportunity is still awaiting us in China, but nothing is done by the Wilson Administration to benefit from it."

Mr. Gilbert said sentiment in the Philippines with regard to candidates was divided. Some were for Hughes, some were for Root, some for Roosevelt and some for other candidates. Mr. Gilbert himself expects to vote for Charles W. Fairbanks if he gets the opportunity. But if the people in the Philippines could vote on Presidential candidates, Mr. Gilbert said, the vote would be practically unanimous against Wilson.

GIVE OUT CHICAGO PROGRAM

National Committee Issues Procedure for Two Convention Days.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The official program for the first two days of the Republican National Convention, which will open here June 7, was announced today by officials of the National Committee as follows:

WEDNESDAY, June 7.—11 A. M., convention called to order by Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the National Committee.
Reading of the call for the convention by Secretary James B. Reynolds of the National Committee.
Chairman Hilles presents as temporary Chairman Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who will deliver his keynote address.
Selection of the other temporary officers of the convention.
Naming of committees on credentials, resolutions, permanent organization, and rules and order of business.
THURSDAY, June 8.—11 A. M., report of Committee on Credentials.
Adoption of the permanent roll of the convention.
Report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.
Reports of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business.

After the preliminaries of organization, which usually occupy the first two sessions, the convention will nominate a candidate for President and Vice President, adopt the platform and adjourn. Arrangements will be made to hold night sessions if necessary.

Chief of Police Healy has decided to stop traffic on the streets surrounding the Coliseum while the convention is in session. All the streets will be newly paved for the occasion.

Fifty or more commercial and trade organizations, interested in having the convention insert planks in its platform favored by their lines of business, are sending representatives to Chicago to work among the leaders and delegates. Several organizations opened headquarters today.

Among the early arrivals was ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw of New York, who will conduct an active campaign for a protective tariff and against the creation of a bi-partisan tariff commission by Congress.

MICHIGAN INDORSES WILSON

State Convention Instructs Delegates to Vote for His Renomination.

LANSING, Mich., May 17.—Michigan Democrats, at a harmonious State convention here today, indorsed the Administrations of President Wilson and Governor Ferris and named delegates to the national convention who are pledged to vote for the renomination of the President.

Congressman Frank E. Doremus, as temporary Chairman, sounded the keynote of the State campaign. In referring to President Wilson's efforts to preserve peace, he said:

"In a time like this the continued observance of the well-established rights of neutral nations makes for peace. The continued violation of those rights leads to war. This being true, it follows that he who insists upon a strict adherence to the principles of international law seeks to avoid the causes of war and becomes the true friend of peace.

"Such a friend of peace is Woodrow Wilson."

During the forenoon Governor Ferris surprised many of his supporters by issuing a statement that he would not be a candidate for a third term. After a demonstration for him in the afternoon, delegates declared they felt confident he would run again.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at the meeting of the Resolutions Committee to include a plank indorsing a constitutional amendment providing for nation-wide suffrage.

Administration Democrats, led by National Committeeman E. O. Wood of Flint and State Chairman Edmund C. Shields of Lansing, were in complete control of the convention. Shields declined to be a candidate for re-election, and Andrew E. Stevenson of Port Huron was chosen.

Two delegates and two alternates to the St. Louis convention were named from each district. The delegates at large are Governor Ferris, E. O. Wood, Edmund C. Shields, and Congressman Frank E. Doremus of Detroit.

BRYAN MAY STAY AWAY.

He Says He Is Not Going to St. Louis as Alternate Delegate.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 17.—William Jennings Bryan is not going to the Democratic National Convention as an alternate delegate from Nebraska, according to an announcement made by him today. Neither is Charles W. Bryan, defeated candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Nebraska, planning to run independently.

Mr. Bryan's statement was made, he explained, to "correct the deliberate and malicious misrepresentations of corporation-controlled papers."

PENROSE VICTORIOUS IN HIS HARDEST FIGHT

Elects a Majority of the Delegates to Chicago Convention—Brumbaugh Probably Wins Place.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—In the Pennsylvania primary election contest Senator Boies Penrose was victorious in the most determined effort that has ever been made to overthrow his leadership of the Republican Party. Despite the energetic fight made against him by the faction of the party which chose Governor Brumbaugh for its leader, Senator Penrose nominated his candidate for Auditor General of the State, Charles A. Snyder. A majority of the seventy-six delegates elected to the National Convention are Penrose men, and a new State Committee was chosen that will elect him a member of the National Committee to succeed Henry G. Wasson of Pittsburgh.

Incomplete returns indicate that Brumbaugh, running ahead of his ticket, will apparently elected a delegate at large to the National Convention. It is not yet certain that any of his eleven colleagues on the anti-Penrose ticket for delegates at large were successful.

In the campaign the Penrose element favored an uninstructed delegation, while the Brumbaugh faction advocated the election of delegates, pledged to vote for the popular choice of the voters as the party's presidential candidate.

On the Republican Presidential preferential ballot only noe name was printed, that of Brumbaugh, and there was much interest in the extent to which voters would write on the ballot the name of the party leader whom they favored. In Philadelphia Brumbaugh got 68,776 votes, Ford, 3,123; Roosevelt, 2,036, and Hughes, 507. Some other counties report scattering votes for these candidates, but the only one outside of Philadelphia showing a vote of any consequence for Ford was Lebanon, which gave him 102 votes.

MOOSE TO NAME SEABURY.

State Committee Picks Candidate for Governor Next Fall.

The Progressives intend to nominate Justice Samuel Seabury as their candidate for Governor next Fall, according to a statement given out at Progressive State headquarters last night. The State Executive Committee of twenty-one members met in the afternoon, and the sentiment favored nominating a complete State ticket.

It was rumored that in putting up Justice Seabury the Progressives were laying plans for future dickering with Governor Whitman, who might want to get the Progressive support, and also with Tammany Hall, if the Democrats should nominate Justice Seabury. The committee will meet again on Wednesday, May 24, to continue the discussion.

State Chairman Walter A. Johnson reported that the special train for the New York delegation to the Progressive National Convention at Chicago on June 7 would leave the Grand Central Terminal on Sunday, June 4, in two sections.

Tammany Hall will send between 530 and 600 to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis on June 14. Four trains will leave New York on the morning of June 12, two over the New York Central, one over the Pennsylvania, and one over the Erie. The round trip, including Pullman, costs $54. Charles F. Murphy, Senator Robert F. Wagner, Sheriff Al Smith, and Secretary Thomas F. Smith will leave on June 11.

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Men's Week at Loeser's Brings
Extraordinary Sale of Men's Suits
At $15
TODAY is the first of three days specially designated for men to see at Loeser's the new wearables for Summer and to share in several important events offering out-of-the-ordinary values.
The first of these events is a sale of Suits at $15.
It may fairly be described as an EXTRAORDINARY opportunity. The present year has brought, as many men doubtless know, the greatest shortage of woolens in two decades. Garment makers are receiving higher wages than ever before. In view of these conditions it seemed impossible to arrange such a sale as we hoped for.
In the end, however, we were able to secure a limited number of suits made from short ends of fabrics. We had these Suits made exactly as well as other Loeser Clothes; we selected some of the leading models of the season for them.

Today you may see the Suits, and we know that every man with any appreciation of conditions in the clothing industries today will recognize in this offering a distinct achievement, creditable to the Men's Store, and of very apparent benefit to all who share in it.
All these Suits are made by the makers who regularly produce Loeser Clothes. Among them are fine worsteds, fancy cheviots and cassimeres. Some are Suits for men of conservative tastes, others are youthful models, and you will also find—
Plenty of "Pinch Back" Norfolk Suits
such as young men are wearing.
We can please any taste in fabric—fit and frame—satisfy any requirement as to tailoring.
This is the best opportunity in Men's Suits of medium price in recent months, and we believe it will not be excelled later in the season.
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Wing and Flower Turbans—Georgette Sailors—Ostrich-edged styles—and other attractive tailored and semi-dress effects.
$18 to $25 Tailored and Outing Hats—$10

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1916, was 334,744 copies—a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

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EXCEEDING LAW'S DEMAND

Gov. Whitman has signed a bill placing the local enforcement of the state labor law under the Fire Department of New York City. That means more stringent enforcement than under present conditions. Owners of old unsanitary, non-fireproof buildings are likely to find themselves put to great trouble and expense. If your plant is in such a building, do not waste money trying to make it meet the law's requirements. You will find it cheaper in the end to remove to Degnon Terminal where not only are rent, power, labor, insurance and trucking costs lower, but the buildings are new, modern, sanitary, fireproof, and exceed by far all the requirements of the labor law.

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EXPECTS SHIP BILL TO FAIL AS REMEDY

Can Add Few Vessels, and Only After Years, Says Foreign Trade Council.

WANTS CAPITAL ENCOURAGED

More Liberal Maritime Laws Necessary First of All—Would Broaden Proposed Shipping Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The National Foreign Trade Council submitted a statement to Congress today showing that, to increase within the next ten or fifteen years the American foreign commerce carried in American bottoms from 14.8 per cent., the present level, to 60 per cent., would require between 6,000,000 and 10,000,000 gross tons of ships. This increase, in the opinion of the council, would be necessary to make the American foreign trade reasonably independent of foreign carriers. The council estimates that the necessary ships would cost from $520,000,000 to $1,040,000,000, according to values at times of purchase or construction.

In its statement the council points out that the $50,000,000 proposed to be invested by the Government under the terms of the Ship Purchase bill would be less than enough for 10 per cent. of the minimum necessary tonnage. The statement also stresses the handicap under which the Seamen's Act will put American bottoms.

The creation of the greater merchant fleet is declared by the council to require the development of a sound national shipping policy that will encourage the investment of private capital. It is pointed out that such a fleet, to be a sound investment, should return an average 6 per cent. dividend, after depreciation, which would amount to from $31,000,000 to $62,000,000 per annum.

The statement was formulated under the direction of the council's Merchant Marine Committee, consisting of James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Robert Dollar, export merchant and shipowner of San Francisco, and P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company. It was then improved in referendum by the council, which has an authorized membership of fifty manufacturers, merchants, farmers, railroad and steamship men, and bankers in all parts of the United States, and is devoted to the economic investigation of foreign trade problems.

The problem is pronounced essentially industrial by the council. Shipping legislation of the last four years is described as "a succession of promises and disappointments, an incomplete and changing legislative purpose."

Of the pending Shipping bill the council says:

A Drop in the Bucket.

"With the $50,000,000 derived from the proposed bond issue not more than 600,000 gross tons of shipping can be provided at existing prices, or less than one-tenth of the minimum amount necessary to establish the United States in the shipping position desired. Nothing like 600,000 gross tons is available from the few nations which during the war permit alienation of their merchant vessels. American ship yards will not guarantee deliveries of new construction within two years. Rear Admiral Benson has testified that the utmost the navy yards can guarantee, if assured prompt deliveries of materials, is six 10,000-ton ships in two years."

The general trend of the report is that unless privately owned shipping can be enabled to compete with that of other nations the American marine is unlikely to attain large proportions through any Government ownership policy.

In discussing the kind of vessels of which the greater American merchant marine should consist, the council declares that American foreign trade is primarily dependent upon the tramp steamer, because the tonnage of exports is about double that of imports, which "means that not all vessels used in export trade can obtain return cargoes, but many must load at foreign ports for destinations other than the United States." The necessity of manoeuvring cargo vessels all over the world in order to obtain return cargoes is described.

Emphasis is laid on the fact that the greater part of the tonnage of both exports and imports consists of bulky and cheap commodities, "demanding, normally, the low rates which can be provided only by those vessels—chiefly tramp steamers—which, by taking cargoes for whatever destination is offered, avoid the deadening expense of long return trips in ballast, (empty)."

It is declared that an adequate American merchant marine "must obey this economic necessity as completely as the European and other shipping now carrying the greater part of this trade, for shippers customarily give freight to the lowest bidder, who is, by and large, the agent of the vessel which keeps most constantly employed."

A smaller portion of export trade is found to consist of manufactured goods, generally known as express freight, and carried on regularly established steamship lines, wherein Europe is declared to have enjoyed before the war, an advantage, due to the greater diversification of European export trade, the larger number of traffic producing ports in the early stages of outbound and the final stages of homeward voyages, profitable passenger traffic, including emigration, and financial support of Governments to insure communication with colonies or distant strategic points.

No Definite Shipping Policy.

"In what situation," asks the council, "does capital find itself when urged to finance gradually, at a cost of between one-half billion and a billion dollars, the construction of 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 tons of steamships? First of all, it finds this country without a definite shipping policy. Whereas in England all policy, Governmental and commercial, has long leaned toward shipping, American policy has ignored it."

The Seaman's act is declared to "impose certain restrictions on American vessels which do not apply to certain other nations," and the pending Shipping bill is held to be "barren of encouragement for privately owned shipping." The council adds:

"It is not yet apparent whether the legislative mind desires to consider shipping as an industry which, when properly developed, will render economical service to American foreign trade, or as a service which should be so regulated as barely to exist."

With reference to the Seaman's act and other restrictions, the council says:

"It has been urged that the application of the law alike to American and foreign vessels precluded discrimination and subjects the American ship to no disadvantage as compared with the foreign ship seeking cargoes from the same American port. American vessels, however, must also meet in their circuitous voyages the competition of foreign ships which never call at American ports and therefore never will be subject to the Seamen's act requirements as to manning and equipment. All American vessels will be obliged to meet the maximum requirements of the American laws, but only that portion of foreign shipping which calls at American ports will be similarly burdened. The fact that American shipping is now highly profitable is no criterion of its ability to compete during a shipping depression such as may follow a few years after this war, and such as did follow the Boer war."

The Council favors the creation of a non-partisan shipping board composed of men experienced in shipping and foreign trade, but declares against chaining such a board to a pre-determined policy of Government ownership and operation of vessels, or to wholesale regulation of ocean freight rates. It does not, however, oppose the amendment to the Administration Shipping bill providing for the regulation of conferences, abolition of deferred rebates, the use of "fighting ships," and other abuses.

It urges that the shipping board be free to recommend to Congress the measures necessary to the maintenance of American shipping upon an equitable competitive basis with other nations, "always having due regard for the maintenance of American standards of living and compensation, and to keeping in view the needs of national defense and the necessities of foreign trade"; modification of the speed requirements of the Ocean Mail act of 1891, investigation by the shipping board of the measures necessary to render investment in American shipping safe and attractive to private capital and to increase the present resources of our system of credit for this purpose, and the suspension by the President of such provisions of the Seamen's act as he may consider detrimental to the interests of American shipping until Congress, having before it the advice of the shipping board, has revised and modernized the United States navigation laws.

ASKS TEACHERS TO UNITE.

Acting Superintendent Wants Pension Disagreements Forgotten.

Acting City Superintendent Straubenmüller sent a circular yesterday to all the public school Principals appealing to them and their teachers to forget the disagreements that arose among them over the pension legislation, and to get together to advance the interests of their pupils.

"Dou you think," he asks, "a lack of harmony will not make itself felt? On behalf of the children under our care I make this appeal for harmony and good will, and confidently count on the cordial co-operation of the members of the supervising and teaching staff—one and all."

President Willcox adds his indorsement of the appeal.

"We may look forward, I believe," he says, "to a sound and fair solution of the pension problem, which will be acceptable to a large majority of the teaching staff. In the meantime I am sure that the teachers will realize that conscientious loyalty and professional pride alike demand the mutual confidence and harmonious co-operation, which is of such vital importance to the great work intrusted to us."

CONFER TODAY TO END MORGAN LINE STRIKE

General Manager Jungen to Meet Union's Representatives and State Mediators.

COMPANY WON'T GIVE IN

R. S. Stubbs Says He Is Fighting for Interest of Whole Port—Paul Kelly Denies Threats.

In an effort to settle the strike of the Morgan Line's longshoremen at this port, on account of which the Southern Pacific Railroad has announced an embargo on all freight shipments from the Pacific Coast to New York, thus threatening greatly to increase the high cost of living for those living in and about this city, there will be a conference this afternoon at the offices of the Morgan Line on Pier 49, North River, among C. W. Jungen, General Manager of the line, representatives of the union, and several mediators of the State.

This information was given out yesterday at the offices of the Longshoremen's Union in the Times Building. There it was declared that present at the conference there would be, in addition to Mr. Jungen, Antonio Vacarelli, or Paul Kelly, Vice President of the Union; T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo, its President; J. F. Riley, head of the union's local District Council; Frank Brett Thorn, Third Deputy State Labor Commissioner, who arrived from Albany yesterday morning; Colonel M. J. Reagan and John J. Bealin, the State Board of Arbitration, and a committee of the longshoremen.

Ralph S. Stubbs, General Freight Agent of the Southern Pacific, declared yesterday that the union men would have to come back on the company's terms or else they would be forced to stay out forever.

"In this matter," said Mr. Stubbs, "we are fighting the fight not only for the welfare of ourselves, but for the best interests of the entire waterfront of this port. Our men were as well and probably the better treated than the employes of any other company. With our pensions, which insured them and their families a good living when they were too old to work our employes should have been happy with the normal wages which we gave them. You must understand that the demand that we shall pay as much as the International Mercantile Marine is absurd for two reasons. First, we have about a ship a day coming into this port, which makes it sure that a man can work six and sometimes seven days a week. Then, also, with the war in Europe and shipments abroad being mostly to foreign Governments, you can draw your own conclusions as to the difference between the class of freight handled by our men and those in the transatlantic trade.

Shippers Back Company.

"There is not much to say more about the embargo. In THE TIMES this morning was set forth very clearly and accurately just what it might amount to, but we have got to win. I must say that our shippers are behaving in a very generous fashion with us. Some of the very largest of them have come up and promised that they will give us their business through it all except in certain cases of very sudden emergency. They realize what we are up against and have made up their minds that we are in the right.

"As for our employes, it was a great pity that they should be forced to quit, for many of them had been with us twenty years, and only five years more would see them entitled to receive the retirement pension. I don't know what action will be taken by the Directors in the present case, but if our employes do not come back speedily, I am afraid that they will forfeit all claim on our consideration when they are too old to work."

C. W. Jungen declined to comment further on the matter beyond his statements printed yesterday. He said that the freight was being handled on the docks with what trucks were on hand, and that for the present measures would be taken to prevent a freight tieup at this port.

Officers of the union were angry at the statements of the railroad men to the effect that Paul Kelly had caused the strike in an effort to hold up the company and that the employes were forced to quit under threats. Paul Kelly, in a statement to a TIMES reporter yesterday, denied the whole thing so far as it related to himself.

Statement by Paul Kelly.

"There has never been and there never was at any time any threat or intimidation used," Kelly asserted, "or any assaults committed by any member of our organization. The story is false as far as it concerns those matters. I myself have kept the union men at work for the Morgan line even under their repeated threats to quit. The demand for more pay came from them through regular channels to our organization here and we investigated the matter and acted upon it. The men only demanded an increase in their pay to equal what was given the rest of the waterfront, and it seemed fair.

"I saw Mr. Jungen several times at his office. First, I told him that the men wanted a scale of wages of 40 cents an hour for regular days, 60 cents overtime, and 80 cents on Sundays, Christmas and the Fourth of July. They were then getting 35, 50, and 60. This was on May 1. Mr. Jungen told me then that he would see what he could do and in the meanwhile he asked me to keep the men at work.

"I promised to help so far as I was able, but a week or so later, when he informed me curtly over the phone that none of our demands could be granted, the men simply walked out. There were no threats and no tears. The men did it of their own accord."

Mr. O'Conner, President of the Longshoremen's Union, corroborated what Paul Kelly had said. He pointed out that there were not more than 800 men out now out of the 15,000 employed in the harbor.

"No man in our organization could conduct a personal strike," said the union's head. "Mr. Vacarelli is our Seventh Vice President of our organization and is not even in charge of this strike. I came here from Seattle, Wash., to take personal charge of the situation. With me are Vacarelli, W. B. Holt of 146 Eleventh Avenue, and Joseph B. Franklin of 86 Eighth Avenue, both general organizers of the union."

Union leaders were confident yesterday that the strike would be settled amicably in a few days. They said that they looked for a counter demand from the company which would lead to a compromise being agreed upon.

COMING TO GET LINCOLN.

Scotland Yard Men Expected to Arrive Here on Saturday.

United States Marshal James M. Power, in Brooklyn, was served yesterday with a certified copy of the order of the United States Supreme Court, vacating the appeal of Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, the self-styled German spy, from the order of extradition granted by Judge Thomas I. Chatfield of the United State District Court.

The copy was filed by Charles Fox, attorney for the British Consul. Mr. Fox said that Chief Inspector Alfred Ward of Scotland Yard, with another detective, is on the way to this country. The detectives are expected to arrive here on Sunday and they will take custody of Lincoln as soon as they can arrange for passage to England.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Where men of action congregate you find

Club Cocktails

They exercise the taste and keep the disposition in training.

ORGANIZE FOR IRISH RELIEF.

Cardinal Farley Honorary Chairman —Prominent Men Sign Call.

Reports of the acute distress in Ireland following the recent uprising have moved a number of prominent New Yorkers to issue a call for the formation of an Irish Relief Fund Committee, of which Cardinal Farley has consented to serve as Honorary Chairman. Relief is so urgently needed in widely scattered portions of Ireland that a nation-wide subscription will be started at once.

Among the signers are W. Bourke Cockran, Thomas Hughes Kelly, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Supreme Court Justices Keogh, Goff, Cohalan, Gavegan, and Hendrick, Colonel Louis D. Conley, Victor Herbert, James K. McGuire of New Rochelle; John McCormack, the tenor; Dr. John F. Kelly, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, Robert E. Ford of The Irish World, and John D. Moore of 26 Cortlandt Street, who is acting as temporary Secretary.

Prominent men throughout the United States have been invited to a meeting to be held in New York on Saturday to effect a permanent organization and formulate plans for a country-wide campaign for funds.

Goes to Work for Belgian Relief.

Vernon Kellogg, Professor of Biology at Stanford University, sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the Kroonland for his second term with the Commission for Relief in Belgium. He will report in London to Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the commission, and expects to be sent to Brussels. Professor Kellogg said the distribution of relief was a difficult task as there were so many nationalities to deal with, and every one expects quick results.

THOMPSON TO TAXPAYERS.

Tells Real Estate Men They Should Know Where the Money Goes.

Senator George F. Thompson, who had been invited to address the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association last night on taxation matters in connection with his investigation, arrived at the Hotel Majestic while it was in the throes of what one member styled a "squabble," in which George A. Wheelock and Mrs. Wheelock, formerly Mrs. "Kid" McCoy, were taking active part.

"Your meeting looked like some of the sessions of our public service investigation," said Senator Thompson, smiling. Then he said he often wondered why taxpayers did not find out how their money was spent instead of leaving it to investigating committees to discover. He cited the large additional sums which taxpayers must pay for the subway through charging up to construction big fees to lawyers and expenditures.

"We have got five men out of the Public Service Commission and five new ones in; but after it is all over, unless the taxpayers pay attention to where their money is going, the same old things will go on all over again. There are some good men among the five new ones. There is no better man than Oscar Straus, but he doesn't know what the other men are doing to him. I told him confidentially that he wouldn't know until he kicked out some of those who are in and replaced them by some of his true friends."

Spanish Liner Here on First Trip.

The Spanish Line C. Lopez y Lopez arrived yesterday from Cadiz on her first trip to this country, and will load for Barcelona. She has been running with passengers and freight between Cadiz and Manila, but was taken off on account of the closing of the Suez Canal. Ter sister ships, the Alicante and Isla de Panay, will also be taken from the Eastern trade, and placed on the Atlantic service.

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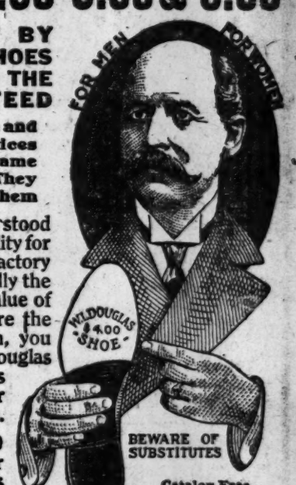

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*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th Street.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
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BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
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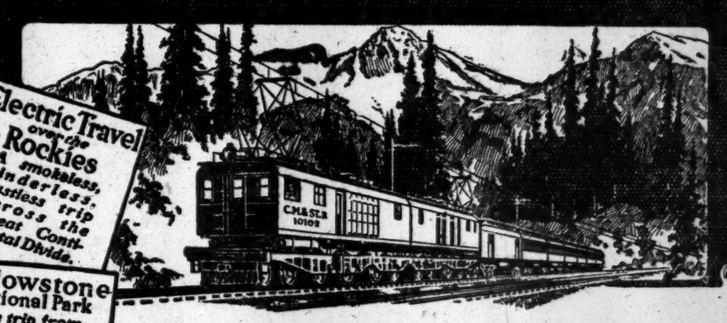
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The quarters in the Park are delightful—you have your choice of hotels, chalets or tepee camps. If you "hike" it, you can get along on one dollar a day; other prices are in proportion.

Call at the office; we will talk it over, or if it is more convenient to send in your address on a postcard, do that and you will receive, free of charge, booklets telling of the Park, its accommodations, and the cost of going there, on the BURLINGTON—the Daylight Route, and seeing all there is to see.

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MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

May 18th Issue

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New York's Preparedness Parade: A page of the Chief Scenes of New York's Memorable Parade: History in the Making.

Strategic Scutari: Panoramic view of the beautiful environs of Scutari, now held by the Austrians.

East Indians in the War: Spahi, Senagalese, and East Indians who aid the Allies: Framable pictures.

Douaumont, the Impregnable: Interior views, giving details of the fort, centre of the bloodiest battle in history.

Verdun As It Is Today: Detail views of Verdun and the Vosges Region as they appear today.

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METHODISTS BATTLE OVER NEW BISHOPS

Contest for Episcopal Honors Develops Close Rivalry at Saratoga.

FOUR BALLOTS, NO CHOICE

Nicholson's Strength Wanes, but His Friends Are Confident—Dr. Hughes in the Van.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, May 17.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church continued balloting today for seven Bishops or General Superintendents. The balloting developed the fact that there is intense rivalry for Episcopal honors. One ballot was taken yesterday and it was announced at the opening of today's session that there was no election. The Presiding Bishop thereupon ordered a new ballot. The voting was continued all day.

The result of the fourth ballot was announced at 10 o'clock at night and found the leaders further from the goal than before. A new ballot was ordered at once, and a new set of tellers were appointed, with instructions to report tomorrow morning.

The leaders on the fourth ballot in the order of their standing were: The Rev. Matthew S. Hughes of Pasadena, Cal., brother of Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, 454 votes; the Rev. Adna W. Leonard of Seattle, 439; the Rev. Herbert Welch of Delaware, Ohio, President of the Ohio Wesleyan College, 430; the Rev. Charles E. Mitchell of Chicago, 420; the Rev. Franklin Elmer Ellsworth Hamilton of Boston, Chancellor of the American University at Washington, D. C., 409; the Rev. W. F. Oldham of New York City, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, 405; the Rev. Thomas Nicholson of New York City, General Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, 388; the Rev. Ezra S. Tipple of Madison, N. J., President of Drew Theological Seminary, 386; the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Locke of Los Angeles, 285, and the Rev. Ernest G. Richardson of Brooklyn, 273.

Those next in the count were the following clergymen: M. S. Rice, R. E. Jones, W. H. Crawford, J. Stansfield, H. L. Jacobs, W. F. Sheridan, J. W. Van Cleave, F. T. Keeney, A. E. Craig, J. B. Hingeley, and Benjamin Young.

The result of the fourth ballot came as a complete surprise to a majority of the delegates, who thought that an election of one of the candidates was certain. The count, however, actually found the first six clergymen in the list with fewer votes than they had before.

One of the surprises of the voting today was the manifest attempt to defeat Dr. Nicholson, who was forced from first position on the first ballot to seventh position on the fourth. Although unable to understand his loss of strength, Dr. Nicholson's friends predicted that he would be elected. The voting appeared to indicate especial activity by friends of Dr. Leonard, Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Hamilton, and Dr. Hughes, and it was a curious thing that all of them gained up to the fourth ballot, and that on the fourth ballot all of them lost. Dr. Richardson's strength appeared to be increasing, and his fourth ballot showed a gain over the previous count of fifty-four votes.

Eight hundred delegates voted on the fourth ballot, and under the two-thirds rule 530 votes were necessary for an election.

Less than ten votes separated the six leaders on the third ballot. At no previous election of Bishops had so many candidates shown such similarity of strength, it was said. Dr. Nicholson, who started out at the head of the list, was in sixth place on the third ballot, but only one vote separated him and Dr. Welch, who on this ballot was in fifth place. Between Dr. Nicholson and Dr. Hughes, who was in the lead there was a difference of only twenty-two votes. Dr. Leonard was in second place, Dr. Hamilton in third, and Dr. Mitchell in fourth place, on the third ballot.

Most of those near the top in the present contest were prominent in the race for the Episcopacy at the General Conference at Minneapolis in 1912, when twenty-six ballots were taken before the full complement of new Bishops was elected. Dr. Hughes was third on the first ballot in 1912, and remained an active participant to the end. The General Conference, it was said, hesitated about electing two members of the same family to the Episcopacy, and the fact that Dr. Hughes's brother already was a Bishop was given as a reason for his failure to succeed on that occasion.

Dr. Hamilton received many votes at Minneapolis, and his failure was similarly ascribed to the fact that his brother was a Bishop. His brother's retirement from the effective relation at the present conference removed this handicap. Dr. Tipple reached a maximum of 240 votes at the 1912 conference and retired on the twenty-third ballot.

One of those who has received many votes for the Episcopacy at the present conference is the Rev. Robert Elijah Jones of New Orleans, a negro. On the first ballot he received 116 votes and on the third ballot 156 votes. Mr. Jones had 222 votes on the first count at Minneapolis, and for a time led Francis J. McConnell, who was elected Bishop. It is not expected that a negro will be elected to a full superintendency at the present conference, but it is certain, under a ruling of the General Conference, that a negro Missionary Bishop will be elected to succeed Bishop Scott in Liberia.

Two reasons were given today for the great strength shown by Dr. Adna W. Leonard. One was that Dr. Leonard was in active service as a pastor and was therefore receiving the support of a majority of the pastors who are delegates to the conference. Many of the other candidates hold secretarial or educational places in the church. The other reason given was the friendship of the representatives of the Anti-Saloon League for Dr. Leonard. The latter assisted the Anti-Saloon League in its fight in the State of Washington. Dr. Leonard is only 41 years old and is one of the youngest men voted on for the Episcopacy at the present session of the General Conference.

In the afternoon, in the intervals of the voting, the members of the Laymen's Association met in the First Methodist Church to make arrangements to carry on the agitation for the admission of lay members to annual conferences. This movement is of peculiar interest to New York City and the conferences in the surrounding territory. Judge Henry Wade Rogers of the United States Circuit Court at New York, one of the leaders in the Laymen's Association, recently compiled a memorial showing that, as far as could be learned, the Methodist Episcopal Church was the only Protestant body that excluded laymen from its annual gatherings. Controller Eugene W. Travis is Vice Chairman of the association, and has taken a leading part in the fight for equal representation. Another meeting of the association will be held tomorrow, when a plan of action will be adopted.

At the morning session of the conference a letter from Oswald Storch, a paymaster in the German Army and Secretary of the Lay Electoral Conference of South Germany was read to the delegates. It was addressed to the Rev. Joseph B. Hingeley, ex-Secretary of the General Conference, and in part was as follows:

"Probably we are hindered by war so as not to be present at the session of the General Conference. Please do ask the General Conference when reading our names in the list of the delegates to excuse us, the lay delegates of the South Germany Conference.

"I should like more to serve my loved church in her high time and to see again my dear brethren than to be in campaign, but there is my great and sacred duty to serve my dear Fatherland in this heavy time."

DENY WOMEN CHURCH VOTE.

Long Island Episcopal Diocesan Convention Votes "No," 86 to 84.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 17.—The Long Island Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church this afternoon considered granting the vote in parish elections to the women of the diocese, but the motion was lost by a vote of 86 to 84. The opponents argued that the proposal would tend to destroy unity of the church, as it would be a local prerogative. At the morning session of the convention, which was held in the Cathedral of the Incarnation here, a discussion relative to communicants was held, with especial attention paid to the requirements to become such. The issue was one of high and low church.

The Rev. James E. Jones, a member of the Diocesan Committee on Communicants, spoke at the request of the convention and said in part:

"If a Lutheran and a Roman Catholic came to my church seeking membership and communion I would let them go through the preliminaries with the regular applicants. When it came time for their confirmation I would allow the Roman Catholic to go through, but I would have the Lutheran confirmed by the Bishop."

This declaration was followed by spirited debate, and finally the convention voted to table the matter of defining a communicant, which question is now before the General Committee.

N. Y. PRESBYTERY TO FIGHT.

Prepared to Defend Itself Against Charges at General Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 17.—Several of the leading delegates who have arrived to attend the one hundred and twenty-eighth meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which will begin tomorrow morning in the Music Hall on the Steel Pier, predict that the New York Presbytery will not be ousted from the national body as the result of charges of disloyalty made against it on the ground of doctrinal liberalism in the examination and admission of candidates to the clergy.

So determined are those behind the charges against the New York Presbytery, however, that the problem cannot be disposed of satisfactorily to them without some action by the Assembly, it is believed. The outcome is expected to result in the appointment of an investigating committee, with instructions to make a complete report at the next General Assembly.

The New York Commissioners to the General Assembly have not been informed of the actual charges which they are expected to meet, but are preparing to make a strong defense should the complainants succeed in getting a hearing before the convention.

An indication of this was given tonight by the Rev. Dr. H. G. Mendenhall, Moderator of the New York Presbytery, who cited an array of facts to prove that the three candidates examined at the April meeting of the New York Presbytery, which had been the basis of raising the question of doctrine again, had met every fundamental doctrinal principle and belief before they were accepted.

About 1,200 delegates are expected to attend the meeting.

ORDER BAFF FROM INQUIRY.

Dealer Objects to Testimony About Chicken Market at Investigation.

Investigation into the methods employed by dealers in live poultry was continued yesterday before State Commissioner John J. Dillon at 204 Frank'in Street. It was testified that a combination of big dealers fixed prices and one witness declared that a company had been formed, the members of which were to participate in a mock auction and offer high bids for carloads of chickens in order to boost prices.

The first witness was Jacob Bloom of 506 East Seventy-fifth Street. He said most of the poultry coming to this city was overfed and the consumer had to pay the cost in the end. It was brought out that when a retailer bought 25,000 pounds of chicken in a week he generally got about 700 pounds of stone, gravel and water, which was clear loss to him and all profit for the wholesaler.

Bloom said the price was not determined until Thursday, although the poultry might have been sold earlier in the week. According to the witness, the middlemen bought the chickens from dealers at the railroad tracks at an indefinite price. Later the leading dealers determined the price, and in this manner Bloom declared he sold poultry early in the week without knowing the actual price he would have to pay the dealers.

"Then, as a matter of fact," inquired Dillon, "you men had to act as hold-up men or swindlers upon the public in order to make up the difference?"

"Well, I suppose so," was the reply, which was received with smiles. The witness also said most of the chickens sold here were crop-bound and not in fit condition for consumption.

According to Nathan Newman of 796 Southern Boulevard, there had been a great shrinkage in the weight of the poultry he had purchased, amounting to a loss of 1,500 pounds out of a purchase of 21,000 pounds.

The name of Harry Baff, head of the firm of B. Baff & Co., was mentioned frequently by witnesses, one of whom declared Baff had relatives among the chicken inspectors at the cars in Jersey City. Baff, who was present, objected to some of the testimony, and was finally compelled to leave the room.

Nathan Hantze of 160 Avenue B said he had been approached by Harry Baff, who asked him to help create a fictitious market value. Hantze testified that he was to get $100 for his work, but that he failed and did not get the money.

The investigation will be resumed tomorrow morning.

SAY GREEKS HID ROFRANO.

Swann Unable to Verify Report in Prisoner's Political District.

Further attempts were made by the District Attorney's office yesterday to ascertain where former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Michael A. Rofrano had been hiding during the last eight months. Rofrano, however, maintained an absolute silence on the point. He would receive no one in his cell except his brother, James Rofrano, with whom he discussed business affairs, and his counsel, Martin W. Littleton.

In the Second Assembly District, where Rofrano was a political power, there was a report yesterday that the ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner had concealed himself in a Greek colony not more than 125 miles from New York. According to this rumor, Rofrano lived in a club of which his brother, John Rofrano, also a fugitive from justice, is now acting as steward. The District Attorney's office, however, has failed to confirm this report. It is still believed by the police that Rofrano has been hiding a great distance from New York.

It was also rumored yesterday that Frank Fennimore, serving a seven-year term in Sing Sing for the murder of Mike Gaimari, had decided to recant the confession which he made to the District Attorney last September so as to exonerate Rofrano from any complicity in the murder. In refutation of this report Assistant District Attorney Brothers said he had himself received word from Fennimore in which the latter declared he would stick to his original story.

FOR JEWISH WAR RELIEF.

Dr. Magnes Expects $500,000 as Chicago's Contribution to Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Dr. J. L. Magnes of San Francisco and New York arrived in Chicago today and will be one of the speakers at tomorrow's mass meeting at the Auditorium for the benefit of the Jewish War Relief Fund.

"I expect at least $500,000 from Chicago," said Dr. Magnes. "One meeting in New York netted us $1,000,000, and in all we have collected $4,000,000 since December. The war has hit the Jewish people harder than any other race; first, because they are spread in great number over all the belligerent lands, in all about 750,000 sufferers; second, because persecution adds to their misery. A ray of hope cheers us in the prospect that the British Government may soon relax the blockade to allow foodstuffs to be sent to Poland, and Germany shows signs of meeting the conditions imposed by England for the relief work."

DR. ELLIOTT PRAISES SETTLEMENT WORK

Ethical Culture Official Sees Opportunity for Great Social Development.

A FORCE FOR CIVILIZATION

School Alumni Hold Meeting In Celebration of Society's Fortieth Anniversary.

At a session of the Ethical Culture Society which is celebrating the fortieth anniversary of its foundation this week, Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, Assistant Leader of the New York society, spoke on the function of settlements of this country in creating and conserving social group development, a force which he said was toward the betterment of the organization and civilization of the cities. He added that there was no institution in the United States which developed the social nature of humanity to its highest powers.

"We are missing an opportunity," he continued. "We have had no pedagogical social genius to direct us, and there is not a school or church which gives to this great subject—the subject which will solve our national humanitarian perplexities—the attention which it is plain enough to see it merits."

Howard Bradstreet, of Madison House, discussed "How to Approach Settlement Work." He said he did not agree with the settlement worker who said "today is settlement day. Now I must be humble, be sympathetic and simple." Yesterday afternoon, after a luncheon at Clinton Hall, visiting delegates and members of the Ethical Society attended a reception in Madison House.

Last night a school alumni meeting was held in the Ethical Culture School, which adjoins the meeting house on Central Park West. Dr. Elliott was the Chairman, and addresses were made by Franklin C. Lewis, Percival Chubb, Richard Wolff, who presented the alumni scholarship to the school; Mrs. Henry Neumann, who presented the bulletin and the high school flower box. After the meeting there was a reception to members, trustees, and delegates. To-day the American Ethical Union will hold a conference for child study and an exhibition of children's work. This evening the anniversary dinner will be held in the assembly room of the meeting house.

JEWISH INSTITUTE READY.

Dedication of New Building in East Eighty-Fifth Street Next Sunday.

The new six-story building at 125 East Eighty-fifth Street to be occupied by the Central Jewish Institute will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on Sunday. The institute was designed to combine the functions of the Talmud Torah for the study of the Talmud, and a Jewish community centre, as special provision has been made in the construction of the building for the entertainment and recreation of the people resident in the neighborhood. The institution will devote itself to the education of Jewish youth from kindergarten to manhood, with social, educational, and religious opportunities for young and old.

The big building, which was opened for inspection yesterday, contains an auditorium, twelve classrooms, open air kindergarten and playground, and a large gymnasium, as well as kosher kitchens and a roof garden. The classrooms occupy the three top stories. The educational department is to be in charge of Rabbi H. S. Goldstein. The building cost $150,000, of which $60,000 has already been collected from voluntary contributions.

Among those who will speak at the dedication ceremonies will be Senator Ogden L. Mills, Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, Rabbi M. S. Margolies, Israel Unterburg, Samuel I. Hyman, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Louis Marshall, and the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes.

CAKE FREE WITH TICKETS.

Women Prepare for Suffrage Day at the Polo Grounds.

A piece of chocolate cake freshly cooked and frosted will be given to every one buying a baseball ticket from the State suffragists at their new headquarters in the Albemarle Building, Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street, from next Saturday until June 3, the date of the big suffrage day on the diamond, when the Giants will play the Cincinnati team.

The suffragists decorated their new headquarters yesterday and had the stoves put in, but things will not be in working order before the end of the week. The cakemaker is to be Miss Jane Thompson, who is a college graduate and a Chicago voter who is working for suffrage. Miss Thompson is warranted to make a first-class cake, though she says she has no special talent or accomplishment in that line—just the ordinary ability that every thoroughgoing woman and suffragist has.

There is a special gitchen in the new headquarters, fitted up in one of the big windows, and the framework is made from some of the Preparedness Parade grand stands. This will be lined with blue paper, and there will be a model blue and white kitchen. Persons standing outside the window will see the cake baking in a glass oven, and the suffragists hope in this way persons will be induced to go in to get a piece of it and buy tickets. Mrs. John Blair is ticket agent in chief, and will be assisted by Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Miss Janet Scudder, Mrs. Anne O'Hagen Shinn, Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford Grant, Mrs. John Corbin, and Rose O'Neill.

BOY SCOUT LEADERS MEET.

Delegates from Many Cities Gather Here for Conference.

The first national conference of the executive officers of the Boy Scouts of America opened a two-day session yesterday at the headquarters, 200 Fifth Avenue. Delegates were present from practically every large city in the country. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, presided, and the speakers included Colin H. Livingstone, Charles L. ("Grizzly") Smith, for forty years a Rocky Mountain hunter and trapper, and Hugh R. Goodman.

Mr. Livingstone paid a tribute to the thousands of men in the United States who voluntarily and without compensation are doing the main part of the work in training the boys.

Mr. Goodman told of the value of the week-end camp as a means of satisfying the adventurous spirit of the boy in the street. Many prominent persons in Pennsylvania had permitted the boys to camp on their estates, he said.

A luncheon was served at the Aldine Club, at which Daniel Carter Beard presided. Brief talks were given by Dr. Frank Crane, "Grizzly" Smith, and Franklyn K. Mathiews, Scout Librarian. Smith, who trapped some of the animals now in the Bronx Zoo, urged co-operation between the scouts and the Police and Fire Departments. He praised the honesty of the boys, and told of a test he had made among twenty-five boys selected at random on the street. He gave each of them some money and asked them to purchase an article for him. Five never returned, eight of them accepted tips, and two of them complained of the size of the tips, Mr. Smith said. The twelve others, who were scouts, not only returned the correct change, but refused to accept money for their services.

The delegates will go today to the Atlantic Yacht Club at Seagate.

MISS TOWER DIES OF HURTS.

Automobile Accident Fatal to Philadelphia Society Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Miss Gertrude Tower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, died at the Presbyterian Hospital this afternoon as the result of injuries suffered in an automobile accident Saturday. Miss Tower's death surprised society, as it was understood she was only slightly injured.

Miss Tower was taken to the hospital after the accident, and the original examination showed only severe bruises and cuts. Another examination on Monday disclosed the fact that she had been injured internally.

Thomas Harvey Dougherty, Jr., who was in the automobile with Miss Tower, was seriously injured and is still in the hospital.

NEW DOMINICAN PRESIDENT.

Chamber of Deputies Elects Carvajal —Senate Expected to Confirm.

SANTO DOMINGO, May 17.—The Chamber of Deputies today elected Federico Henriques Carvajal Provisional President of the Republic. It is expected that the Senate will confirm the appointment.

The city is quiet.

SEE IN SAVINGS BANK FIRST DEFENSE LINE

"Any Nation That Is Thrifty Is Prepared," Declares Trustee at Centennial Meeting.

PRIZES FOR SCHOOL PUPILS

Bryan Says Western Taxpayers Are Not to be Stampeded by Great New York Parade.

The savings bank as a first line in the country's defense was discussed yesterday in the Hotel Biltmore at the State Savings Banks Association's convention celebrating the centenary of the institution in America. "Any nation that is thrifty is prepared," said Herbert F. Gunnison, Trustee of the Williamsburg Savings Bank of Brooklyn, while J. M. Wilcox, President of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society described the savings banks as "mobilizers of resources"

In his opening speech James T. Manning, President of the association, expressed the opinion that a nation's greatness depended upon its labor and self-denial. "Supplement them with frugality, prudence, and temperance," he said, "and we shall have no need to ask the help of any other nation in the raising of whatever money we may need to carry out any preparedness program upon which we may decide to enter."

Charles Alexander Richmond, President of Union College, told the 500 bankers at the dinner last night the nation's greatest danger was internal, and quoted the remark of Abraham Lincoln: "This nation will live forever unless it commits suicide."

"There are millions of people within our borders who have no stake in this country," he added. "They are with us, but not of us. They acknowledge not our flag but the flag of some other nation. No man deserves and no man should be permitted to enjoy the protection of the Stars and Stripes who does not give to that flag his open and undivided allegiance and who is not ready to give his last drop of blood in its defense."

More than 600 high school students wrote essays on "Thrift" for the association's five prizes, amounting to $200, and the winners were at the afternoon meeting to receive their money. They were Thomas V. Wojciechowski, Buffalo, first prize, $100; Jessie Barton, Kingston, second prize, $50; Mortimer Burr Williams, Auburn, third prize, $25; Hyman Wanderman, Yonkers, fourth prize, $15; Laura Marie Noque, Long Island City, fifth prize, $10.

The convention will meet again this morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Biltmore.

William Jennings Bryan surprised the diners by appearing after Dr. Richmond had finished his speech. He was escorted to the speakers' table, where he listened to several telegrams urging military preparedness.

Mr. Manning asked the ex-Secretary of State to say a few words on thrift, but Mr. Bryan talked about preparedness.

"A parade of 140,000 people does not terrify the taxpayers of the West, who are ready to fight when there is need to fight, but who prefer to work," he said.

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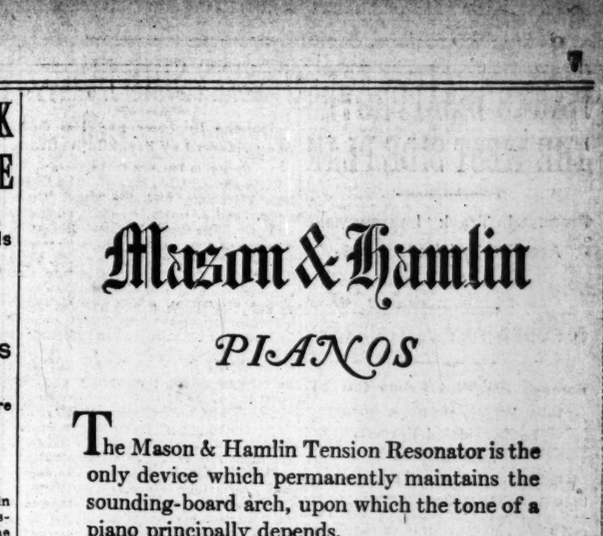

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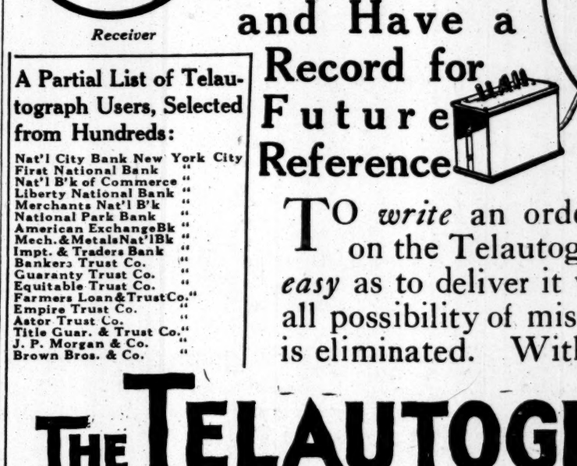

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Kidder, Peabody & Co.	"
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Equitable Life As. Soc.	"
Penn. Railroad Co.	"
United Elec. L. & P. Co.	"
New York Edison Co.	"
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Illinois Tel. & Tel. Co.	Chicago
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Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	"
Otis Elevator Co.	"
Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co.	Philadelphia
General Electric Co.	Chicago
Midvale Steel Co.	Philadelphia
Hotel Astor	New York City
Hotel Biltmore	"
Hotel McAlpin	"
Hotel Gotham	"
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Delmonico's	"
Transportation Club	"
Union Club	"
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Madison Sq. Apartmts	"
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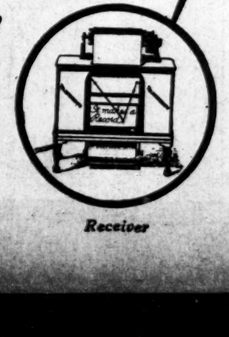
Dept. Public Safety	Philadelphia
Dept. Public Works	"



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MARKS DISAPPROVES THE WEST SIDE PLAN

Proposed Track Improvement Assailed by Him in a Letter to the Mayor.

OPPOSES ANY ACTION NOW

Borough President Points Out Details Which, He Says, Should Be Considered Further.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks in a letter to Mayor Mitchel yesterday attacked the plans of the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate for improving the West Side and relocating the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. Mr. Marks is a member of the committee, but did not sign its recent supplemental report answering the criticisms of citizens and civic organizations opposed to the plan. He said he was not convinced that objections raised by these organizations had been satisfactorily answered and he urged that more time be given the public for a study of the plans.

"I am fully aware," wrote Mr. Marks, "of the great advantages which are to be gained by the city, as well as by the New York Central Railroad, through a proper readjustment, particularly in the lower West Side. There are, however, several important features of the plans to the study and public discussion of which further time should be allowed."

Among the features mentioned by Mr. Marks which should have further constructive criticism were these:

First—The so-called Manhattanville yard proposed to be located at 135th Street to 145th Street, which contemplates, among other features, a large uncovered section exposing twenty-seven tracks, together with a wall several blocks in length. It is strongly contended by some of the best real estate authorities that this would be an eyesore to the neighborhood, and would seriously depreciate real estate values in that section. It is well worth while halting in order to attempt an improvement of the plans at this point.

Second—The cutting through Riverside Park, which, according to our own Park Department and other excellent authority, would make the park unsightly and interfere with its permanent and proper restoration. This situation is sufficiently acute to warrant further thought before final consummation.

Third—We must make absolutely certain that the New York Central plans will not seriously handicap other railroads in freight distribution which the development of future years may make vitally necessary to our city.

Fourth—I am not yet satisfied that we have gone thoroughly enough into the land and franchise values, involving many millions of dollars, which are to be exchanged between the railroad and the city.

Mr. Marks said he had been consulting with a committee of citizens, all of whom had made a particular study of the west side problem for years, and who, he said, were unanimously opposed to the adoption of the plan in its present form. He added:

In my opinion, the public thus far has not had sufficient time to investigate a proposition of such great importance and complexity. Several prominent civic organizations are now in the midst of such investigations, and are formulating their conclusions. The fullest opportunity should be given to them for constructive suggestion.

I appreciate and share your earnest desire to bring about this great railroad improvement, but we must remember that the proposed agreement will bind the City of New York for all time. It is wise, therefore, to give a few weeks more of patient effort toward the improvement of the plans before their final adoption.

Believing that the present plans, if carried out, will destroy Riverside Park and make it useless for any park purposes in the future, a number of women residents of Riverside Drive and vicinity organized last night the "Women's League for the Protection of Riverside Drive."

At a mass meeting to be held in the Hotel Ansonia Friday evening, a number of speakers will endeavor to prove that the plans regarding the proposed cut from 30 to 100 feet along Riverside Park from Seventy-seventh Street to Grant's Tomb would destroy thousands of trees and shrubs and make restoration of the park totally impossible for at least six years.

The women met last night at the home of Mrs. John C. Kerr at 135 Central Park West. The following officers were chosen: Mrs. Charles A. Ryan, President; Mrs. James M. Stewart, First Vice President; Mrs. John C. Kerr, Second Vice President; Mrs. A. M. Shrady, Third Vice President; Mrs. John C. Coleman, Fourth Vice President, and Mrs. William R. Stewart, Fifth Vice President. The speakers at Friday night's meeting will include Mrs. Bryan, Charles L. Craig, and Bainbridge Colby.

MEDAL TO JOHN J. CARTY.

Telephone Engineer and His Company Honored by Franklin Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, John J. Carty, its chief engineer, and Dr. Theodore William Richards, director of the Wolcott Gibbs Memorial Laboratory of Harvard University, were honored by the Franklin Institute this afternoon. Franklin medals were presented to Mr. Carty and Dr. Richards. The Elliott Cresson medal was handed to Theodore N. Vail for the company of which he is President.

The medal was awarded Dr. Richards in recognition of "numerous and important contributions to inorganic, physical, and theoretical chemistry, and particularly his classical series of redeterminations of the atomic weights of the more important chemical elements."

The award to Mr. Carty was in recognition of "long continued activities in the telephone service, his important and varied contribution to the telephone art, and his signal success in directing the efforts of a large staff of engineers and scientists to the accomplishment of telephonic transmission of speech over vast distances."

Demonstrations of talking by wireless with the Navy Department at Washington and by wire with Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco followed the presentations. Then the audience saw and heard Thomas A. Watson, an associate of Bell in the invention of the telephone, tell in talking motion pictures the story of the telephone's birth. Mr. Watson was present, as was Mrs. Watson.

SAN FRANCISCO HITS SHOAL.

Before Aid Can Reach Cruiser, Now a Minelayer, She Floats Off.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 17.—The old "White Squadron" cruiser San Francisco, converted into the flagship of the Mine and Mine Sweeping Division of the Atlantic Fleet, during a thick fog between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning struck the sand shoals south southeast of Chatham Light House, during a gale, with a rough sea running and rain falling heavily.

The ship was shaping her course from Portsmouth to Narragansett Bay for a draft of apprentice seamen of the training station for herself, the Baltimore, and Michigan. Captain R. R. Belknap at once sent out a radio call for aid, but after an hour she was released under her own power.

As soon as the first wireless call was received here efforts were made to prepare the destroyer Blakely and a steam freighter at the torpedo station to run to the assistance of the San Francisco. Both were coaled and provisioned and were ready to sail, but at this time the San Francisco had not only floated safely but had anchored some distance away.

Later eight men of the San Francisco crew, who had gone out in a whaleboat to rig a kedge anchor, were found at Great Round Shoals, having been blown from their course in the fog. The San Francisco, convoyed by the battleship New Hampshire, has been ordered back to the Portsmouth Navy Yard to be docked and examined to ascertain if the hull has been damaged.

A Wreck in Steamship Lane.

Captain W. Prothero of the Cunarder Carpathia, which reached port yesterday from Liverpool, reported that on May 13, in latitude 41.32 north and longitude 52.18 west, he passed a submerged vessel showing fifty feet of two masts above the water. The Captain said the wreck was directly in the steamship track and he altered his course to avoid running into it. He said it looked like a lumber-laden schooner.

Degree for Albert Mildenberg.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 17.—Wake Forest College today conferred the degree of Doctor of Music on Albert Mildenberg, formerly of New York and now Dean of Music at Meredith College in Raleigh. Dr. Mildenberg is at work on an opera dealing with the South before the war. The opera is nearly completed.

SEYMOUR WIRES TAPPED ON ORDER

Continued from Page 1.

Police Commissioner. The only thing we are interested in is whether the police order to tap your wire concerned a criminal matter."

Two Interests Concerned.

"Why, of course it didn't," said Mr. Seymour. "The circumstances show that none but two interests would have desired to put a dictaphone in our office—two commercial interests. The District Attorney says a dictaphone was put in and the wires tapped. He has promised to prosecute if we make a complaint. We have asked the manager of the building to investigate and find out if it is possible for any one to tap our wires. They are making an investigation and we have employed counsel."

Mr. Seymour said, in answer to other questions, that he had practiced law for thirty-eight years, that he was a Yale graduate of the class of '75, that he had been a Senator in Connecticut and a United States Commissioner of Patents under President Cleveland, and that he had practiced law both in New York and Connecticut. As he left the stand he remarked:

"I'll spend the rest of my life in trying to find out who caused the firm to come under suspicion."

Mr. Seymour was followed by his brother Frederick, who corroborated his testimony. He said his sole purpose was to find out who wanted his firm's telephone wires tapped.

"I have some evidence, but no conclusive proof," he said.

"Have you seen the Police Commissioner?" asked Mr. Moss. The witness said he had not, and added that nothing of a criminal nature was happening in his office which would justify the tapping of the wires.

"From the inquiries you have made, does it indicate to you that the matter was entirely of a business or commercial nature?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I know of no other motive except that of a business or commercial nature which could have induced it," said the witness.

"It could have been done through such a motive?"

"Yes."

Mr. Swayze was the first witness in the wiretapping phase of the investigation. He said he was familiar with the operation of listening in on telephone wires; that it was termed "bridging over," "tapping," and "censoring."

"Have you any information that city departments have done this?" he was asked.

Wiretapping Cases.

"Yes, the Police Department," replied the witness. "I don't find any record of any other tappings, but information has been asked by the District Attorneys of New York and Kings Counties. I believe that some time back the District Attorney's office did it."

Senator Thompson said he wanted to know the law under which the practice is carried out. Mr. Swayze said he had prepared a statement covering the whole subject, which he submitted to Senator Thompson, and this he followed in his testimony. He said:

"The practice of wiretapping or listening-in goes back as far as 1895. Originally it was done in a loose way on verbal request, and no record was made of it. Then in 1895 a law was passed, known as Section 552 of the Penal Code, to restrict the practice. The company, as far as I have been able to learn, interpreted the law to mean that it was its duty to aid and assist the public officials in apprehending and detecting crime, but it has not been interpreted in any court."

Mr. Swayze then read the opinion of Justice Mullan of the Bronx, former law partner of Mayor Mitchel, rendered last April, in which he held that the telephone company should be upheld in refusing to restore service to a cigar store which the police had reason to believe, from listening-in on the wire, was being used by two gamblers for bookmaking. The court held that there was no invasion of any one's liberties. Mr. Swayze said there were many cases where persons whose telephones were affected had demanded restoration of service.

Check on the Practice.

"The practice of tapping wires went on," Mr. Swayze said, "and two years ago I decided that there ought to be some check to prevent its use becoming wild. If the police or any other officers should use the privilege for their private purposes it would do irreparable damage to the company.

"An arrangement was made with Commissioner Woods that we should have a letter in each case in the future where our co-operation was sought in enforcing the criminal law. Usually the request is made by an acting Detective Sergeant on a prescribed form, indorsed by Commissioner Woods, or in the case of his absence by some one acting in his stead. This request reads:

"'I have reason to believe that the following telephone is being used for criminal purposes, and respectfully request the co-operation of your company in detecting this matter.'"

The witness said that the only exception to this practice occurs when the police come to the company late in the afternoon in an emergency case, but it is always followed with the Commissioner's indorsement as soon as possible. Mr. Moss continued the examination.

Q.—So you are able to furnish the Commissioner's indorsement for every wiretapping case during the past two years? A.—I believe that is absolutely correct.

Q.—Have you taken any means to find out whether the police had proof that a crime was committed? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Then in a great many cases there is listening-in merely on suspicion? A.—That is almost self-evident, especially where cases did not pan out the way the police anticipated.

Q.—Do you think that Section 552 gives sanction to the practice of listening-in on telephone wires? A.—I have always refrained from taking any decided stand on Section 552, inasmuch as no court has ever decided the matter. Personally I believe that under the law it is our duty to aid the police in criminal cases.

A Court Precedent.

The witness said he did not contend that the decision of Justice Mullan interpreted Section 552, but that it simply upheld the company in refusing service where there was positive proof of crime.

Q.—What about cases where through overzeal or political influence or other reasons the police may say they suspect, although they have no grounds? A.—The company cannot set itself up or use its discretion in these cases except when we feel an inquiry is called for, because of a prominent name or location.

Q.—Suppose the individual was a respectable woman not socially prominent, and her home is put under surveillance by the police, do you ever look into the case? A.—We do not. How to draw the line as to the people we should inquire about is a hard matter. Fortunately we have never been called upon to do so.

Q.—Suppose it were a law firm, a respectable firm that has never been before the Bar Association? A.—Well, if it didn't occur very frequently, or the firm was not prominent, we would put the tap on.

Mr. Moss wanted to know if he would ask questions if such a lawyer as De Lancey Nicoll, or Mr. Moss himself, was concerned, and the witness said he would, adding:

"Of course, it is an inaccurate method and it is not in proper shape yet. The first step we took was to get the authority of Commissioner Woods. We have watched the police, and we do not believe they have used it excessively or run riot with it. There are 350,000 subscribers, and there have been only 350 taps within the last year and half. You must also consider the fact that there are 640,000 public telephones and only twenty-five taps are now on.

"We recognized before the tapping trouble broke out on certain wires recently that some wires should not have been tapped without an inquiry being made. Then the matter was brought to me and I decided to work out a scheme."

"Why did you think an inquiry was necessary in this particular case?" asked Mr. Moss.

Another Tapping Order.

"Because the man affected was a person who occupied a professional position which in or of itself should have made it necessary for us to make an inquiry."

"You think this was a case which should not have been interfered with?"

"I cannot say. We know nothing of the result, except as we learn from the newspapers of captures that have been made after listening-in. A letter comes to us from the Police Commissioner; we put on the tap, and until it is removed we know nothing about what passes over the line. We are simply notified that they no longer wish to use the line and we remove the tap. The police have told us that our assistance has been most valuable—that murderers have been captured and convicted, thieves apprehended, and systematic gangs of robbers found. But we know nothing of our own knowledge. As far as I have been able to learn there have been no requests by others than New York police."

Mr. Moss asked the witness if he would tell of the case which he believed should not have been tapped without inquiry, and he said:

"Why, I have no objection to saying it is that of Father William B. Farrell. If I had known that Father Farrell's wire was to be tapped I would have started an inquiry."

Mr. Moss wanted to know about the request to tap the wire of the law firm of Seymour & Seymour and the witness said:

"The same letter as in any other case was sent to us by the police. And now we have come to the point where we are going into the names on the list of 350 requests for wiretapping. If we go into those names serious damage might be done to some of them who were not suspected of any crime and it would not serve the purpose of this committee."

Only Criminal Cases.

Senator Thompson said the names on the list would be taken up in executive session and not in public. Mr. Moss said he only mentioned the case of Seymour & Seymour to find out whether or not any effort was made to differentiate between criminal and commercial matters. The witness said his company made it an invariable rule that only in criminal cases should the request be granted.

"You rely upon the O. K. of the Police Commissioner?"

"We do. We have applications almost weekly from people who want information for private, commercial, political, or other purposes; but I don't believe that that rule has ever been broken. From the time we made the arrangement with Commissioner Woods I feel that there has never been an attempt—certainly not until this latest unpleasantness—to abuse the privilege of getting the information desired. There has been a great deal of talk about detective agencies getting in on the wires. They cannot. It is absolutely untrue, except where a man has a large internal telephone system of his own and wants to check up somebody in that system."

Q.—Can a subscriber know that his wire is tapped? A.—No, not without going over the wire. The tap does not impair the service.

Q.—You showed to the Chairman a list of wires that have been tapped during the past two years. Does that show them all? A.—By the Police Commissioner, yes.

The witness continued:

"The New York Telephone Company never derived any benefit, financial or otherwise, from tapping wires. It is a serious disturbance, and a matter that we would like to be relieved of. We shall be glad to co-operate in framing a law which will stop all espionage on wires, but the situation is a serious one. The practice is a great aid to the Police Department and of benefit to the general public in the apprehension of crime, and therefore the company does not feel justified in refusing aid in the administration of justice."

The committee spent part of its time yesterday in delving further into the contract awarded the T. A. Gillespie Company for third tracking the Manhattan elevated lines. Frederick Tench of the firm of Terry & Tench, which did about 80 per cent. of the steel work on the contract in conjunction with the Gillespie Company, was asked about his share of the work. The Gillespie Company's bid for the entire work was on a profit of 15 per cent. and the Terry & Tench firm put in a bid for 15½. He denied that there was any collusion in the bidding. All the work his firm did, he said, was done in conjunction with the Gillespie Company. T. A. Gillespie also testified as to the profits his firm received. The committee then adjourned until this morning.

MAYOR READY TO TESTIFY.

Willing to Tell About Tapping of Father Farrell's Wire.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he was ready to go before the committee and tell all he knew about the tapping of the telephone wires of Father Farrell, Dr. Daniel C. Potter, and Dean Potter, in connection with the recent charities inquiry.

"I assume what everyone wants is the facts, and I am prepared to give them," said the Mayor. "I will be glad to take the stand whenever Senator Thompson wants me. He asked me several days ago if I would give him the facts, and I told him I would."

"Was Father Farrell's wire tapped with your approval?" the Mayor was asked.

"The law provides that wires may be tapped when information that a crime has been committed or is contemplated has been lodged," was the reply.

"Then the authorities tapped Father Farrell's wire with your approval?"

"In that sense, yes."

The Mayor said that the same answer applied to the tapping of the wires of Dr. Potter and his son.

WOODS BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Kingsbury and Hotchkiss Also Testify in Wiretapping Case.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury and Special Deputy Corporation Counsel William H. Hotchkiss appeared as witnesses yesterday before the Kings County Grand Jury in its investigation of the "wiretapping" charges. Commissioner Woods entered the Grand Jury chamber at 10:40 o'clock and did not leave until shortly after noon. He refused to make any statement as to what took place. Commissioner Kingsbury spent about thirty-five minutes in the Grand Jury room.

Rumors of indictments against several prominent persons as a result of the investigation were circulated about the Courthouse yesterday. They could be traced to nobody in authority. District Attorney Harry E. Lewis refused to discuss the matter. Commissioner Charles H. Strong, Father Farrell, and Dr. Potter have been requested to appear as witnesses today.

The Brooklyn Bar Association has appointed a special committee to consider whether or not the association shall recommend a law to the next Legislature making all sorts of wiretapping and telephone eavesdropping illegal. The functions of the committee are to consider wiretapping from a legal point of view and to report as to whether or not a law strictly defining the legal limits of the powers of officials in that direction is an advisable thing.

Appeal in Vain for Auto Bill.

ALBANY, May 17.—Following his announced intention, Governor Whitman today formally vetoed the Kelly bill providing for the licensing of all automobile drivers in New York City. He acted on the advice of Attorney General Woodbury, who held that the measure was unconstitutional.

In an eleventh-hour effort to save the Kelly bill the Mayor's Committee on Street Traffic and Safety sent a telegram to the Governor yesterday afternoon. This was done following a meeting of the committee at Police Headquarters.

WARN ORPET PROSECUTOR.

Anonymous Letter Writers Demand Student's Conviction of Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Threats of political ruin if William Orpet is not convicted of the murder of Marian Lambert, his schoolgirl sweetheart, have been received through the mails by State's Attorney Dady at Waukegan, it was learned today.

He will be a candidate for re-election in September. The Prosecutor said that he regarded the anonymous warnings as outbursts from irresponsible persons. Mr. Dady admitted he had received about seventy-five letters relative to the case. Most of them were unsigned. In many the writers expressed their belief that the student induced the Lake Forest girl to take the quick acting poison which caused her death in Helms Woods on Feb. 9.

Four jurors had been tentatively accepted by both sides when the third day of the trial closed tonight. Young Orpet sat beside his mother throughout the day.

PACKARD TWIN-SIX

—and the power is there for any emergency

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

NOW that your grocer can give you **Krumbles**— the question of the morning cereal is about three times easier to solve.

Look for this signature—

W. K. Kellogg

No. 15

The Yachtsman Says:—

10 Cents

I am a Yachtsman.

Ever notice that "Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes are the big favorites with men who sail boats?

Why? Ask any yachtsman.

It's because "Helmar's" flavor is so rich and true—it's the one cigarette that tastes as good on a breezy deck as down in the cabin.

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Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality Superb

WOMEN ON COURTS SHOW CLEVER PLAY

Championship Doubles Start, Miss Ballin and Miss Guthrie Taking Interesting Match.

ENTRY LIST IS LARGE

Draw Bigger Than Last Year—Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Wagner Win with Ease.

Play in the doubles events of the women's metropolitan championships started yesterday on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills. Singles events were also on the program, but the rain of the early morning prevented this competition, and it was not until late in the afternoon that the opportunity was afforded for playing the women's doubles and mixed doubles. A high wind that was almost a gale tried conclusions with the players when they did venture forth, and during the early games carried the balls away at elusive tangents. Later, however, it subsided, and some excellent tennis was in order. Thirty-three pairs were entered in the women's doubles, a heavier draw than last year. In the mixed doubles there were fourteen pairs. The draw for this event was not made until a short time before the competition began.

The winners of the women's doubles last year, Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. A. G. Miles, are not entered, and the runner-up team, with Miss Florence Ballin and Miss Molla Bjurstedt, is broken up. Miss Ballin is now paired with Miss Martha Guthrie, while Miss Bjurstedt is playing with Miss Marie Wagner. It was this latter team which won the national indoor doubles championship last Winter at the Seventh Regiment Armory. The mixed doubles champions, Mrs. McLean and Dean Mathey, are also missing in the play this year.

The women's doubles gave reason for the belief that the fight for the championship crown will produce keener competition than ever. There are several strong teams, and the play of yesterday, while it did not draw any of them out, showed at least that some really brilliant tennis may be looked for in the succeeding rounds. In nearly every instance the victors gained the honors by one-sided scores.

A match of particular interest was that in which Miss Ballin and Miss Guthrie played against Mrs. Ingo Hartman and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn. The latter team had won a first-round victory over Mrs. W. Voss and Mrs. J. W. Jenkins at 6–3, 6–4, but their ability was not enough to make them serious opponents to Miss Ballin and Miss Guthrie. Both of these players were in fine stroke, and on their play yesterday were quite the equal of any women's team that might be selected.

Miss Ballin is somewhat erratic, but when she is at the top of her game true brilliance is evidenced. Yesterday she was at her best, the wildness that marked her play in the singles in competition against Miss Margaret Taylor having entirely vanished. She played a strong service, and her work at the net was especially effective. She made many kills for an ace, the ball shooting away from her racquet at lightning speed. Her drives were deep and well placed, so that the opposing pair was completely at sea.

And of the work of Miss Guthrie there can be nothing said but of commendation. Although Miss Ballin was steady, Miss Guthrie was steadier. She, too, had a puzzling service with a pronounced twist that was sent over with more speed than is customary in the work of the women players. Her second ball was straight, but it came with almost the same force as the first. However, it was only infrequently that she was called upon to play the second stroke, as the first was generally sent true. Miss Guthrie played a clever game, mixing the pace of her strokes somewhat and always placing with accuracy. Nearly every stroke was chopped, but although the under cut was used to such a great extent, it did not cease to baffle Mrs. Hartman and Mrs. Wilbourn. Miss Ballin and today will play Mrs. W. Schiff and Miss E. Kahn in the third round.

The indoor champions, Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt, also had an easy match. They played against Mrs. David C. Mills and Mrs. A. Humphries, and won without being closely pressed, at 6—2, 6—1. The victors play well together, Miss Wagner doing much better as a partner of Miss Bjurstedt than she does against her. The harmony of action was quite noticeable yesterday, and Miss Wagner's play was well up to the standard of Miss Bjurstedt's.

Another of the leading combinations to come through to an easy victory was that of Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver and Mrs. Rawson Wood. This pair played against Mrs. A. H. Chapin and Mrs. Miller. At the net Mrs. Weaver showed her accustomed sure play, while Mrs. Wood was steady and effective with her placement shots. Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Wood are in the lower half of the draw, and one strong team which they will have to defeat before they can come through to the finals is that made up of Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer and Miss M. Vanderhoef. The latter won a second round match by default, and in the third round scored a victory over Mrs. J. E. Bailey and Mrs. E. Sohst at 6—1, 6—2.

The upper half of the draw is the strongest, including Miss Ballin and Miss Guthrie, Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Edna Wildey, and Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt.

Two defaults were registered in the mixed doubles event and only one match was actually played. In this Miss Bjurstedt and Theodore Roosevelt Pell defeated Mrs. Pennington and Phelps Stokes handily at 6—2, 6—2. Pell was not in particularly good form, even his noted backhand failing him frequently. However, opposed by a weaker team, the lapses did not count to a pronounced extent. Another strong team in this event is made up of Miss Ballin and Fred Alexander. They won by default yesterday. The summary:

Women's Metropolitan Championship Doubles.—First Round.—Mrs. Ingo Hartman and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Mrs. W. Voss and Mrs. J. W. Jenkins, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round.—Miss Jane Rowson and Miss Dora Goodbody defeated Miss Helen Alexander and Miss Ina Kissel, 6—3, 6—3; Miss F. Brainard and Miss Adele Craigin won from Miss Margaret Taylor and Mrs. Shattuck by default; Mrs. S. J. Strauss and Mrs. Levy defeated Mrs. G. de Gersdorff and Mrs. G. Greene, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. David C. Mills and Mrs. A. Humphries, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Edna Wildey defeated Mrs. H. Pennington and Mrs. Davis, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. W. Schiff and Miss E. Kahn won from Mrs. M. B. Hiuf and Miss M. Farrelly by default; Miss Florence Ballin and Miss Martha Guthrie defeated Mrs. Ingo Hartman and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Mrs. Miller and Mrs. A. H. Chapin, 6—4, 6—2; Mrs. Manheimer and Miss Levy won from Mrs. A. M. Josephy and Miss A. Dietsch by default; Miss Adele Bull and Miss Caroma Winn defeated Miss T. Blum and Miss Dwyer, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Ruth Schwab and Miss Allowitz won from Miss Katherine Force and Mrs. L. G. Morris by default; Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Mrs. E. Smith won from Miss Oshman and Miss E. Rayser by default; Mrs. E. Deane and Miss H. Gardiner defeated Miss Ehrich and Mrs. Weil, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. J. E. Bailey and Mrs. E. Sohst won from Mrs. A. Sidenberg and Mrs. E. Lichtenstein by default; Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer and Miss M. Vanderhoef won from Mrs. A. Alexander and Miss Barnes by default.

Third Round.—Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Mrs. Manheimer and Miss Levy, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer and Miss M. Vanderhoef defeated Mrs. J. E. Bailey and Mrs. E. Sohst, 6—1, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Theodore Roosevelt Pell defeated Mrs. Pennington and Phelps Stokes, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Florence Ballin and Fred Alexander won from Mrs. Rawson Wood and partner by default; Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver and Charles M. Bull, Jr., won from Mrs. Le Roy and Willy Schniewin by default.

Lehigh Beats Michigan on Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penna., May 17.—The Lehigh tennis team today won from the University of Michigan by 4 matches to 2. Lehigh captured both double matches and divided the singles. Powers of Lehigh was hard pressed by Crawford to win in their encounter. This match and that in which Sherwood defeated Johnson went into extra sets.

SUFFRAGE ENVOYS COMING.

Will Be Met by a Band on Return from the West Today.

The woman suffrage envoys who left New York early in April under the auspices of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage will return to this city today, reaching the Pennsylvania Station at 4 P. M. They will be met by other New York women with a band, a decorated bus, and motor cars, and there will be a big suffrage demonstration outside the station.

The trip of the women who went to the twelve suffrage campaign States to ask the women of the West to use their influence with their legislators to have the Federal suffrage amendment pushed through Congress, have reported from time to time great success in their mission. They have been received by Governors and Mayors, there have been demonstrations in their honor, and the Western papers have carried large front-page stories of their mission.

They have brought back with them a petition from the women voters asking that they may be allowed to speak on the floor of the Senate in favor of the amendment.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch will lead the returning delegation tomorrow and in it will be Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Miss Anna Constable and Miss Alice Paul, the little leader of the Congressional Union. Among the women who will be at the train to receive the envoys will be Mrs. Lewis Delafield, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs. Charles Beard and Mrs. M. Dryden Brewer.

FEAR FOR BOOK PROFITS.

Sellers Discuss Possibility of Competition from Municipal Libraries.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The assertion that one of the obsessions of the retail bookseller is that he may be deprived of his profits by municipally operated bookselling libraries was the subject of discussion today at the convention of the American Booksellers' Association. The subject was brought up when a paper was read by Miss May Massee, editor of the American Library Association Book List.

Excited delegates accused Miss Massee of being a prophetess of Socialism, and asserted that booksellers throughout the country were exponents of individualism.

The sentiments of the majority of the group seemed to be expressed by Frank D. Garland, Vice President of the University Supply Store at Champaign, Ill., whose most deadly competitor, he said, is the State-maintained library of the University of Illinois, just across the street from his shop.

URGES FILM CENSORSHIP.

House Committee Declares for Federal Board to Pass on Pictures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A report recommending the passage of the Hughes bill for the Federal censorship of motion pictures was made to the House today by its Committee on Education. It declared that State and municipal censorship of motion pictures could not meet the demands of the industry and the public today.

The Hughes bill provides for the creation of a Federal Board of Censors of five members, which would license all films entering into interstate commerce, and prohibit the exhibition of any film regarded as of a vicious or immoral nature. This board would have authority to establish branch offices in various sections of the country. The motion picture industry itself would pay the cost of the proposed board, the bill providing for license fees of $2 for 1,000 feet of film for originals, and 50 cents for each duplicate copy.

The report says that about 95 per cent. of the films made are passed upon by an unofficial board known as the National Board of Review, at New York City.

"Though it were to exercise a careful and intelligent supervision over 95 per cent. of all pictures," the report continues, "still there would remain 5 per cent. which could be immoral and unfit to be shown."

Tree as Falstaff Next Thursday.

The last performance of Sir Herbert Tree's production of "The Merchant of Venice" at the New Amsterdam will be given next Wednesday night, and the following night the English actor-manager will produce "The Merry Wives of Windsor," with himself in the rôle of Falstaff. Virginia Fox Brooks has been engaged for the rôle of Anne Page, Maud Milton will play Mistress Quickly, G. W. Anson will be the Bardolph, and Sydney Greenstreet the host of the Garter Inn. The engagements of Constance Collier as Mistress Ford, Henrietta Crosman as Mistress Page, and Lyn Harding as Master Ford have already been announced.

'Like Mother Made' to Open Gaiety.

Winchell Smith and John E. Hazzard's new comedy, "Like Mother Made," will be the opening attraction at the Gaiety Theatre next season. The play has been given preliminary performances out of town and will be presented in August. The company for the New York engagement will include Forrest Winant, Louise Rutter, Ruth Chester Lucy Cotton, Frank Nelson, William Meehan, Edgar Nelson, Sam Reed, Roy Fairchild and Abraham Sincoff.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Fred G. Latham has been appointed general manager of the Century under the Dillingham-Ziegfeld regime. Mr. Latham will begin work immediately on the first production, which will be made late in September.

Members of the National Federation of Settlements in convention here will be the guests at a performance at the Neighborhood Playhouse on Thursday night. Tonight at the Neighborhood Doree de Predeaux will give a program of interpretative dances and impersonations.

A special messenger from the Hippodrome will go to Washington today bearing a copy of "For the Honor of the Flag," a new song by R. H. Burnside and Raymond Hubbell, written on vellum and engrossed with the portrait of President Wilson. The song will be introduced at the Hippodrome on the occasion of the four-hundredth performance of the spectacle tomorrow night.

Thamara Swirskaya, a member of Pavlowa's company last season, will be the premiere danseuse in the new Winter Garden Summer show, which will be produced next month.

The prelude to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger von Nurnberg" will be played by the Strand Orchestra next week as an overture. Carl Edouarde says he has observed that Strand audiences prefer classical to popular compositions.

"A Double Exposure," a playlet exposing the alleged dangers to girls in picture studios, will be presented by its author, Willard Mack, at the Palace next week.

Elinor Foster will give a recital of unusual poems and of Barrie's "Rosalind" Friday afternoon of next week at the Hudson under the auspices of the Manhattan Chapter of the D. A. R. in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.

Blanche Ring has been engaged by Law Fields for an important role in "Step This Way," a Summer revue that will be seen shortly in one of the Shubert theatres.

The first performance of "Somebody's Luggage," Mark Swan's new farce in which James T. Powers is to be the star, will be given tonight in New Haven. After a brief tour the farce will be presented here.

Stuart Walker has made arrangements to give several performances in his Portmanteau Theatre of "Gammer Gurton's Needle," an English folk comedy thought to have been written by John Still in 1575. The first performance of the series will be for the General Federation of Women's Clubs on Monday night, May 29, at the Seventh Regiment Armory.

Most of the principals appearing in "The Tempest" at the Century will have roles in the Drama Society's next production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

A street parade from the gates of Luna Park along Surf Avenue and other Coney Island thoroughfares will be given just before the park is opened for the season Saturday evening. Luna's Police and Fire Departments, the performers, animal actors, concessionaires, and other employes will march in the parade, which will leave the gates of the resort at 7 o'clock.

HUNDREDS AT WORK ON MACKAYE MASQUE

Small Army Employed in Building Great Stage at City College.

AUCTION SALE OF BOXES

School Children Will Have Precedence at One of the Five Performances.

Carpenters are putting the finishing touches on the immense stage in the City College Stadium, where "Caliban by the Yellow Sands," the Shakespeare masque written by Percy MacKaye, is to be presented. Dressmakers, electricians, painters, and other artisans, a small army of them, are working to complete the other details. Prominent actors and actresses are having their last rehearsals and the 1,500 others who are to take part in the production are being trained in dances, choruses and pageants.

Other stage celebrities are to play their parts in the preliminary work of putting on the pageant this afternoon at William A. Brady's Forty-eighth Street Theatre, where an auction sale of the choicest of the boxes is to be held. Wilton Lackaye is to be the auctioneer and he will be assisted by other noted members of the theatrical profession. The auction, at which boxes for all five nights of the performance, beginning Tuesday, will be sold, will begin at 4 o'clock.

The auction of boxes, Miss Mary Porter Beegle, the organizing Chairman, explained yesterday, is to make possible the sale of fifty and twenty-five cent seats so that all classes of people may attend and the masque may be truly a community affair.

College students from Columbia, Barnard, and Teachers' College, public school teachers, girls from shops and factories, business men, boys from the Public Schools Athletic League, and girls from private schools are to be among the participants, and their friends will make up a large part of the audience.

So great has been the task of staging the masque that a special committee has been organized to take care of the 1,500 participants. This community committee, of which Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch is Chairman, has made all arrangements to feed, nurse, chaperone, and otherwise care for the young men and women who are to act in the community interludes.

The participants who have to come miles to appear in the five performances must have meals provided. There must be chaperones for the young girls. Provisions must be made to care for the sick. Then, too, there are pins and make-up and a thousand and one other things to have on hand.

The American Red Cross Society has volunteered its services for the first aid tent, where there will be several cots, nurses, physicians, and a complete medical outfit. Miss Anna Maxwell, head nurse of the Presbyterian Hospital, will have this work in charge.

The chaperones will be under Miss Katherine Scott, member of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. The Committee on Finance is composed of Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Emmanuel Einstein, and Miss Alice Carpenter. The other members of the Community Committee are Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Paul Kennaday, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, Miss Frances Perkins, Miss Eleanor Butler, Miss Malvine Shanklin, Miss Dagmar Perkins, Mrs. John B. Andrews, Miss Hazel MacKaye, and Miss Loule Stanwood.

To give each of the performances a special distinction they have been denominated as follows: Tuesday, opening night; Wednesday, school night; Thursday, municipal night; Friday, college night, and Saturday, club night.

The plan of having a special night for the school children to attend is a splendid one," said the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Chairman of the Committee on School Night. "By attending together they will get a much better interpretation of the production than if they went separately and on different nights."

The seats at 25 and 50 cents, which are not reserved, total 3,170 at 25 cents and 2,539 at 50 cents. Practically all of the dollar seats for two of the five performances have been sold.

SHAKESPEARE IN CHELSEA.

Procession and Dances in the Park Next Saturday.

Shakespeare entertains Queen Elizabeth in Chelsea Park next Saturday afternoon, May 20, and the children of Chelsea are sending out the invitations, for they are to dance at the party. The entertainment, which will be in the park between Ninth and Tenth Avenues and Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, is under the auspices of the Hudson Guild. Master Hudson, who was busy looking after the discovery of a river not far away from the park, will be there only in spirit.

The performance will consist of dances appropriate to "The Tempest" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and it will be followed by revels of the villagers, who will divert the Queen and her Court with the tripping measures of the olden time. The festival was arranged by Miss Margaret S. Crawford.

It will start with a street procession around the blocks fronting Chelsea Park in which will be borne many colored banners. It will consist of various groups of characters, all in the costume of the ancient period. The merrymakers will enter the park and the Queen and her Court will take their seats. Shakespeare then appears and with his magic wand conjures his characters.

ED. ZIEGLER IS CONTROLLER

Musical Writer Succeeds John Brown at Metropolitan Opera.

Edward Ziegler, for many years a writer on musical and dramatic subjects for New York newspapers, has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company to succeed John Brown as business controller of that institution. Mr. Brown resigned recently to enter the automobile business.

Mr. Ziegler has been connected with the music and dramatic department of The New York Herald for the last nine years. Before that he was a member of The World staff for five years, was on the staff of The American for a year, and was associated with James Hueneker when he was musical critic of The Sun. Mr. Ziegler will assume his new duties early next month.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Last Matinee Saturday 2:20. RIO GRANDE LAST TIMES 4

LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. LAST 5 TIMES. THE HEART of WETONA

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. MATINEES SAT. & WED. at 2. LAST TIMES of Elsie FERGUSON and Lyn HARDING IN SIR HERBERT TREE'S Production of SHAKESPEARE'S Merchant of Venice. J. L'Estrange Tree. May 25 "Merry Wives of Windsor"

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

LIBERTY West 43d Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. COHAN'S M. B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:25. Hughes bill for the Federal censorship of motion pictures was made to the House today by its Committee on Education. It declared that State and municipal censorship of motion pictures could not meet the demands of the industry and the public today. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Mitzi in "POM-POM" "A REAL COMIC OPERA STAR."—American

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. MRS. FISKE It's All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhartz, Pa. ERSTWHILE SUSAN

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Margaret Anglin — Helbrook Blinn A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE "Never been equalled on our stage."—Eve. Mail.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man

CANDLER West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. JOHN BARRYMORE in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE, JUSTICE

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES. Brandon Tynan's Romantic Irish Comedy, THE MELODY OF YOUTH

CRITERION THEATRE—SPECIAL TOMORROW (FRI.) AFT. at 2:15. BENEFIT FOR THE IRISH SUFFERERS. EXTRAORDINARY PROGRAM. George M. Cohan, Wilton Lackaye, James O'Neill, Fred Niblo, Andrew Mack, Barney Bernard, Victor Herbert, Donald Brian, Brandon Tynan, Eddie Foy and the 7 Foys, Jack Hazzard, The Second Act from "THE MELODY OF YOUTH," and the trial scene from "ROBERT EMMET." SEATS NOW ON SALE.

CENTURY Nights 8:15, 25, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50. Mats. Today & Tomorrow at 3. Saturday Matinee 3:30—LAST 6 TIMES. Dollar Mat. Today at 3. SHAKSPERE'S TEMPEST

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN IN HIS COMEDY TRIUMPH THE GREAT LOVER

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY. With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. The Boomerang

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916

Metropolitan Opera House. Fri. & Sat. Nts. & Sat. Mat. May 19 & 20. Monday, May 22, Academy Music, Brooklyn. LAMBS GAMBOL. ALL-STAR CAST. 150 Stars in Greatest Program Ever Offr'd. Seats Now.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY

ALL★STAR THEATRICAL BENEFIT. Tendered by the Shubert Management in Aid of K. of C. Building Fund. SHUBERT THEATRE, West 44th St. SUNDAY NIGHT, MAY 21, at 8. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50. On sale at McBride Ticket Agencies at regular prices. The following distinguished artists will positively appear: Al. Jolson, John Chas. Thomas, Cecil Lean, Bernard Granville, Barry Lupino, Doyle & Dixon, Marie Tempest, Marguerite Namara, Wanda Lyons, Kitty Donor, Samya & Albert, Swor & Mack, Bowers, Walters & Crocker, and Maurice & Walton

8TH ST. THEATRE. THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. BROADWAY & 8IST ST. PHONE 3960 SCHUYLER. 1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS. DOROTHY GISH in SUSAN ROCKS the BOAT and Keystone Comedy His Bitter Pill. SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE. NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. Mat. Today 10, 15c; Eve. 15, 25, 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. LEW KELLY in Hello New York

PALISADES Amusement Greater Than Ever. PARK NOW OPEN. Opp. West 130th St. Ferry. New Sensations. Galore.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE. 50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.

The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.

The Clark School for Concentration. 289 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col. Summer School in New York City and Asquam Lake, White Mountains, opens July 1st.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING. Boys' School and Office, 241 West 75th St. | Girls' School, 239 West 75th St. Founded 1906. Thorough preparation for schools, colleges and regents in half the time taken by class schools. Fifteen teachers, each with at least twelve years' experience. Lessons at home or school. Pupils taught how to study. "Schools with an Atmosphere of Work."

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The Berlitz School of Languages, 28-30 WEST 34TH STREET. Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St. During June, July, and August Lessons will be given on the Jersey Coast between Rumson Road and Atlantic City. Hours may be reserved at any Berlitz School.

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SHADOW. A SMART LION STYLE WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE. A PRACTICAL FEATURE OF. Lion Collars. OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA. UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

STADIUM OF CITY COLLEGE, 136th to 138th Streets, Amsterdam Ave. MAY 23, 24, 25, 26, 27

A SUPERB DRAMATIC SPECTACLE. CALIBAN. MARVELOUS LIGHTING EFFECTS

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1916.

THE SEA OF PROSPERITY.

The First National Bank of Boston in its New England Letter for May is not "bullish," as the speculator says in Wall Street. It gives you nothing on which to buy the impalpabilities of wealth for a rise, not even war stocks. It believes that "we have about "reached our physical limit. Our "productive machinery is already "overtaxed, our transportation sys-"tems, both land and water, are do-"ing their utmost, and, above all, "labor is producing all we can rea-"sonably count on for the balance of "the year." If the speculator stopped there he would say the implications were distinctly bearish. The sea is full. It cannot hold any more. Therefore the only thing that can happen is a fall.

But in the very next paragraph is a strange sort of optimism, as if prosperity and depression were not, as is commonly thought, the two extremes of an arc between which the pendulum of conditions must needs be always in a state of hectic oscillation. This optimism is based upon "the rapidly increasing stability of business." Business may be at the limit of the physical facilities that exist for transacting it, and yet it need not, simply because it cannot rise to greater heights, go plunging into depths. It may remain at the limit. That is a new conception altogether. The speculator would not know what to do with it. He could neither buy for a rise nor sell for a fall, be neither bullish nor bearish, but, perhaps, neutral and inactive.

Attention is called to the significant fact that "war business" is in a declining ratio. The belligerent nations are increasingly able to take care of themselves, and yet our prosperity continues. Why? Because it is owing, thinks this interesting New England commentator, to domestic business. There is, for instance, the statement of an eminent steel authority that up to this time less than 10 per cent. of our steel production has been exported. The domestic demand—our own consumption—is enormous. All the charts have run off the margins. The unfilled tonnage under contract is greater than ever before, notwithstanding the fact, or perhaps because of the fact, that basic steel prices at Pittsburgh are $15 a ton higher than at the peak of the great boom that deflated itself disastrously in 1907. If the sea can stand at this level it will be a new miracle, in a country, however, where economic miracles are so common as to go without reverence.

New things are bound to happen to us, both at home and abroad. The trade of the world cannot be suddenly convulsed without permanent alteration of its currents. In our foreign trade strange and interesting movements now appear. In the first three quarters of the current fiscal year the increase of exports to Europe over those in the corresponding three quarters of the preceding year was $725,000,000, or 53 per cent., but for the month of March alone it was only 26 per cent., showing, therefore, a diminishing rate of growth in the war trade. The implication is that Europe is becoming less dependent upon us for war goods. But at the same time our exports to the rest of the world have been increasing at a prodigious rate. In the nine statistically completed months of the fiscal year our exports to Asia increased 106 per cent.; for the month of March alone they increased 166 per cent., showing an increasing rate of growth. True, the sale of war goods to "Russia in Asia" accounts for about half the increase, but exports show only one-half the trade. Our imports from Asia for nine months increased 62 per cent., but in March alone the increase was 125 per cent., showing an accelerated rate of growth on the part of imports, too. Taking it by great groups, our exports in the nine months of this fiscal year have increased as follows: To Europe, 53 per cent.; to North America, 47 per cent.; to South America, 100 per cent.; to Asia, 106 per cent., and to Africa, 60 per cent. The total of all exports in that time increased 55 per cent., whereas the total of imports increased only 24 per cent. That is to say, we sold to the world three-quarters of a billion dollars' worth of goods more than we bought from the world, which was the same as to save or to put aside three-quarters of a billion against ill times. Never did this country save money in that way before, that is, by building up such a credit abroad, and the rate of it is unparalleled in the experience of any country. That has an important bearing on the level of the water in the sea and the constancy thereof.

"IT IS THE PEOPLE."

The Milwaukee Sentinel, speaking from one of the capitals of the hyphenate, repeats this wisdom of Colonel GEORGE HARVEY:

It is not the politicians who want HUGHES. It is the people.

Until Tuesday nobody but the politicians had anywhere promoted the Hughes boom. The innocent, most effective promoter of it was Colonel ROOSEVELT. To chasten and check him the grandees of the Old Guard brought forward Mr. HUGHES. Various ambitious politicians sheltered their own hopes and designs under that name. It was an expedient, a trick, a cover. Stop the real candidacy of Colonel ROOSEVELT with the unreal candidacy of HUGHES. Play the Favorite Sons against one another. In June pick the man and discard the highly respectable "property" candidate.

So some newspapers, after lauding HUGHES, gravely take "votes" among their readers. A few hundred follow the "suggestion." Behold, "the people" cry for HUGHES. Politicians and political editors are working overtime to produce the illusion of a popular demand for HUGHES. There hadn't been a bit of it till Tuesday in Vermont. There, undoubtedly as a result of the perpetual, skillful "suggestion," the larger part of the not very large part of the Republican "people" who took pains to go to the primaries favored HUGHES over ROOSEVELT. There is no "instruction" about it. The delegates will vote as they please, and how much those presumably hard-headed folks will be impressed by the response to "suggestion" of a fraction of Republican voters may be conjectured. Some months ago, when large general statements were being made about the Presidential preferences of the Republican voters, The St. Albans Messenger said, in effect, that they had not made up their minds. There is no means of knowing what their choice is now. The vote merely shows the effect of political activity, of constant dinning in Vermont ears of the legend of a popular yearning for Mr. HUGHES, in short, the psychology of planned political "suggestion."

Prophesies that certain Republican mandarins of high degree are to "come out for HUGHES" began to appear about the time of the Vermont primary. "It is the People who want HUGHES" is an admirably managed performance. Still, no doubt, Mr. HUGHES could carry Vermont.

THE PRESIDENT'S TASK.

No doubt President WILSON increases the people's liking for him by such occasional ventures in informal discourse as that of Monday evening, when he spoke before the National Press Club at Washington. It was a free and easy talk, of that sort in which both the President and his hearers are happiest. He seemed to be speaking in strict confidence to the whole American people, telling them naturally and frankly of the tasks and trials of the Presidency, that it is not altogether as easy as it looks to be President of the United States when there is a monstrous war on foot in Europe, and by intimate revelations of the processes of his mind showing what he sets out to do and in what manner he does it. The moment is fortunate, for when all the world is praising him because of the triumph of his policy of patience in the submarine controversy he can afford to tell the people both how hard it was to be patient and how difficult it was to discover the path of duty.

Mr. WILSON has foresight of the great service we may be called upon to perform when the fighting is over. "If somebody does not keep the pro-"cesses of peace going, if somebody "does not keep his passions disen-"gaged, by what impartial judgment "and suggestion is the world to be "aided to a solution when the whole "thing is over?" That is the international reason for keeping out of the war. We keep ourselves in a position and retain our capacity to serve all the belligerents impartially, to serve the interests of peace and the cause of civilization. By declining partisan entanglement we shall be able to give advice if sought, to act judicially if appealed to for the settlement of any questions the participants in the peace conference are unable to settle for themselves. It will be a great opportunity for service. That was a sufficient reason for keeping out of the war if we could; added to our own national aversion to war it was a quite sufficient reason.

We shall not be "disinterested," however, although our interest will not be that of a belligerent power seeking to impose hard terms as penalties or to demand sacrifices as compensations. It will be to our interest that the terms of peace shall insure the permanence of peace. To that end we may admit a very deep interest in the negotiations when they are begun. So far as we may be able to exert influence or give advice we shall use our opportunity in favor of peace based on justice, on right, and against harsh and unfair terms that would keep animosities aflame, always with the peril of further wars. That peace would suit us best which was based on the agreement of the European powers to abandon the policies and the practices that brought on this war. In that way we shall be most deeply interested in the decisions of the conference.

Although his speech contained no direct expression upon that point, there is comfort and reassurance in the general knowledge that the President does not intend to impair the influence of the United States and forfeit the great opportunity that awaits it by futile and premature offers of service to the fighting nations. There are abundant rumors of "peace talk," there may be peace talk in really important quarters, but the time for us to take note of it has evidently not yet come. The proper occasion, when it does come, will be unmistakably made known.

THE CITY AND THE STATE.

Will Governor WHITMAN listen to his fellow-townsmen who are asking that he shall refuse to approve fourteen millions of taxes which will make another State direct tax necessary? Or will he prefer to sign in reliance upon arguments made by other parts of the State in support of taxing the city all it will stand, and perhaps something more? As an example of such arguments may be cited The Albany Journal's contention, without a blush or a smile, that the city is actually paying less proportionately to the State under the present administration than under the Democratic administration, when there was heard no such protest as Mayor MITCHEL now makes. So says the Journal, apparently unconscious that it is strengthening the Mayor's position. The Journal bases its position upon the Brown Committee's report, which shows "receipts from New York City, "for the five years [1911 to 1915,] "$17,080,705.38 less than the percent-"age of the total that would be yielded "by New York City's percentage based "upon assessed valuation."

If The Journal wishes to learn where its argument leads it can do so by inspection of Page 247 of the report of the Mills Joint Committee. That also is an able document, and shows that the ratios of valuation to value range between 40 and 80 in counties outside this city, while the lowest for any of the counties in this city is 89. The average for the State is below 87, even when raised by the inclusion of this city. The State Board of Equalization deducted $532,265,612 from assessed values in New York City, and left the inequalities above indicated. In legal proceedings over inequalities of taxation between towns in Nassau County it was found that the ratio was about 50 per cent., and $69,414,560 was added to such valuations as The Journal relies upon in its argument. Would The Journal accept the result of litigation similar to that in Nassau County if brought by this city against the State to make tax conditions fair? Has The Journal no shame that it says that

> The taxpayers of New York City pay a large percentage of the State tax simply and solely because they own a large percentage of the total taxable property in the State. They pay no more in ratio to their holdings than the taxpayers of the smallest village.

Is it anything short of gratuitous insult to say:

> The purpose of this new campaign by Mayor Mitchel and the Democratic leaders may be to divert attention from the expenditures of the Mitchel Administration, or it may be an attempt to build up a New York City party in opposition to the rest of the State with the idea of making it a valuable Democratic asset in the coming State campaign. Whichever it is, the facts are all against the Mayor's claims and no one should be misled.

The up-State voters who may be following The Journal have fair warning that finance is above politics when conditions are such as they now are in this city. A majority of population will not submit indefinitely to taxation and misgovernment based upon political gerrymandering for financial exploitation.

PENROSEIA.

The Hon. BOIES PENROSE got 519,810 votes in 1914 as candidate for Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania on the Republican and Personal Liberty tickets. The Hon. MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH, candidate for Governor on the Republican, Keystone, and Personal Liberty tickets, got 588,703 votes. Inspired by this larger mandate from the people, Mr. BRUMBAUGH, as soon as he took office, began to show himself "a biger man than old" PENROSE. He assumed the duties of leader, had his candidate for Speaker of the State House of Representatives elected, inserted himself into the choice of a Mayor of Philadelphia, in company with those heroic twins of reform, the brothers VARE, forgot Senator PENROSE, Senator OLIVER, and MCNICHOL, their colleagues in iniquity. The VARES against PENROSE and MCNICHOL—that was the heart of the great moral struggle decided at the primaries on Tuesday. Mr. BRUMBAUGH must have been on Virtue's side, or he would not have been helped by that Progressive brand plucked from the unregenerate Republican burning, the Hon. WILLIAM FLINN.

For Governor BRUMBAUGH, fired to the heroic mood by the comradeship of the VARES, consented to become a candidate for President in the Presidential primary if his candidacy were "necessary to bring about a united Republican Party in the State." It illustrates the moral grandeur of Mr. BRUMBAUGH and the upliftedness of Pennsylvania Republicanism that he weighted his petition for a place on the primary ballot with an affidavit, not required by law, that he was a candidate in good faith. If he was not, if his candidacy masqued that of Mr. ROOSEVELT, why, the Governor had always been ready to give way to "some one else from a sister State," and he should not be judged harshly, for he has an intermittent memory.

In the course of his labors to bring about a reunited party by smashing PENROSE and MCNICHOL, a couple of checks, said to be for campaign purposes and not acknowledged in the Governor's sworn statement of his campaign expenditures, were produced by the wicked. No doubt they were the voluntary tribute of Vice to Virtue. They are mentioned here only to record and regret the fact that the campaign for Republican reunion was a vindictive, mephitic discharge of personalities that would have done credit to a campaign committee of Yahoos. It was wholly a fight between bosses for control. A fine, dignified canvass, which sheds a richer radiance on the primary and on Pennsylvania Republican politics, long famed for their lofty aims and search after righteousness.

If, amid the vital issues such as the choice of candidates for Auditor General and Treasurer, the mastery of political committees, the winning of wards, the clash of ring against ring, such a trifle as the selection of delegates to take part in the nomination of a candidate for President may decently be mentioned, Mr. PENROSE seems to have triumphed for the most part in Federal as in State matters. His are the Congressmen at large; his the delegates at large, or most of them, uninstructed, docile to their instructor. Mr. PENROSE has an open mind. With a batch of delegates, with his old experience at the game, he should be able to do business at Chicago. It is only fair to say that an unprejudiced study of Pennsylvania Republicanism is apt to bring the conclusion that Mr. PENROSE is at least as much of a reformer as his most ferocious adversaries; and he appears to be several diameters cleverer.

To add new grace to the primary, the immortal pacifist, HENRY FORD, got a considerable number of votes, Mr. PENROSE's organization contributing this now stereotyped form of humor to the Republican primaries. We don't know who foisted it on the Democratic primaries.

The Hon. PHILANDER C. KNOX is the Republican candidate for Senator to succeed Mr. OLIVER. On Mr. KNOX, if on nobody and nothing else, the Pennsylvania Republican Party is united. But BRUMBAUGH would have been so original a Favorite Son!

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Touching Appeal to Children.

In the whole great domain of testamentary literature, it would be hard to find a will better deserving to be viewed as a "human document" in the full sense of that term than is that of the man whose least apposite title was "the Jewish Mark Twain." It merits recognition as such because with remarkable clearness it reveals an equally remarkable personality, and so well explains why he preferred and successfully chose to be known among his own people by a name—"Sholem Aleichem"—the exact Hebrew equivalent of the Latin "pax vobiscum" and the English "peace be with you," than by one that referred to his extraordinary abilities as a humorist. Those abilities he had, but he had much more, else would he not have won, as the enormous popular demonstration at his funeral showed, the respect and affection which an amuser who is nothing else can never earn.

The distinctive quality of the man is perhaps best illustrated by the last clauses of his testament, called by him "my wish to my successors and my prayer to my children." They read:

> To protect mamma, to beautify her old age, to make her bitter life sweet, to heal her broken heart, not to weep after me, on the contrary to think of me with joy; and the main thing—to live together in peace, to bear no hatred one for another, to help one another in bad times, to remember one another upon occasion in the family, to have pity on a poor man, and, when circumstances permit, to pay my debts, should I have any. Children! Carry with honor my hard-earned Jewish name, and may God in Heaven come to your help. Amen!

This paragraph, of course, should be read in connection with the rest of the will, as it reveals only one side of a many-sided, and yet harmonious and consistent, nature—one that could be proud of achievement and yet modest in appreciation of its kind and extent. And one of the very best features of the document, perhaps, is that in it there is nothing of an attempt firmly to fix a "dead hand" on the minds of those to whom it is addressed, or to control from beyond the grave their actions in matters on which they should be left free to exercise their own judgment. Of that too common form of weakness and egotism, "Sholem Aleichem" seems to have been without a trace. He advised and appealed, but he did not command or bind.

A Question with Two Sides.

People who, on what may be called general principles, feel inclined to echo the current exclamations of anger and horror at the tapping of telephone wires by the police, would do well to give the matter a little real thought. So doing, they may discover, to their surprise, that much of the excited talk now in circulation has no foundation in fact; that the wild apprehensions so emphatically expressed are quite needless, and that the country and themselves would be fairly safe, even though the privilege at present accorded to the police by law and exercised by them, of "listening in" on private telephone conversations, were to continue.

That the privilege is one with large possibilities of abuse is true, but therein it differs in no respect or degree from any other power that has been accorded to the police—or to anybody else, for that matter. The tapping of telephone lines unquestionably could serve the ends both of corruption and of persecution. Those are dangers, however, that can be, and apparently have been, nonexistent, so far as our own Police Department is concerned, and if its members have not always done their "tapping" with entire discretion, that only shows that the present Police Commissioner and his subordinates are but human and fallible—traits which it is highly probable their successors till the end of time will also manifest.

So far as the large amount of evidence now available indicates, this form of espionage has the same, and as much, justification as have the others utilized by the police without any popular protest, and its only effect has been, with wonderfully few exceptions, to assist in the prevention of crime and the apprehension of criminals. The real issue now to be decided, therefore, is not whether the police have in the past made, and will in the future make, an occasional error of judgment or propriety in using this privilege, but whether their use of it has been hitherto, and is likely hereafter to be, of material assistance in the work we all want them to do.

That question deserves more careful consideration than it has yet received. So does the question whether we are to go on forever, in our admirable desire to protect "the one innocent man," extending to the "hundred guilty" immunities that enable the majority of them to go scot free.

A Defeat Well Deserved.

So obviously sound was the reasoning by which the Attorney General reached the conclusion that the Kelly bill, requiring all automobile drivers resident in New York City to take out licenses, was unconstitutional, that even those who approved and still approve the end which the bill was designed in part to attain must commend the Governor for vetoing it. Indeed, absurdity as well as unconstitutionality marked the attempt to impose on New York automobilists, of the class that does most of its motoring outside the city limits, restrictions and requirements from which nonresidents of the same class, who so frequently enter the metropolitan area, were to remain free.

A sensible licensing law, as the advocates of the Kelly bill prefectly well knew, should apply to the whole State. They unwisely accepted the compromise measure now condemned on the theory, in all probability true, that the Legislature would give them nothing more. They are now properly punished by the infliction of a deserved humiliation.

To take what one can get at the moment, in the hope of getting more later, is sometimes good policy, but when, as in this instance, the half loaf is a mere unedible crust, its acceptance creates only an illusion of something accomplished and is a grave mistake.

The wise thing for the friends of all-inclusive licensing of automobilists now to do is to begin an educational campaign throughout the State, and carry it on until the wisdom of their desires is seen by so nearly all voters that the legislators may be subjected to the amount of pressure required to make them do what they should. It's a large task, but not a hopeless one.

ART NOTES.

Etchings and Engravings on View—Work of the Fakirs.

The Anderson Galleries are holding an exhibition of etchings and engravings, rare New York views, and an extra-illustrated copy extended to nine volumes of Memorials of the Order of the Garter. The collection derives from various estates and owners, and will be sold on May 25 and 26. Three impressions of Buhot's "La Fête Nationale" are shown, a trial proof of the first design, the plate of which was destroyed after four impressions had been printed; a trial proof of the second design in its first state, and an impression of the third state. The subject is one that shows the artist in his most characteristic mood, observant of all the side lights cast upon his theme by the multitudinous flame of Paris life. No other etcher can get so much of significance from the droop of a cab horse at the curve, the scuttling flight of a dog, the scurry of a pedestrian across a sidewalk.

A Fakirs' Exhibition.

A Retrospective Exhibition of the work of the Fakirs is now on view at the galleries of the Salmagundi Club. About a hundred pictures caricaturing the serious work of well-known artists are on view, and most of these are the property of Samuel T. Shaw, head of the association of Fakirs, who has been nearly twenty years assembling his collection. The painters represented include contemporary artists of standing—Kenyon Cox, Jean McLane, Cecilia Beaux, Irving R. Wiles, H. O. Walker, and others—a number of whom caricature their own work. Often the "fakes" are not only good fun, but genuine wit, searching out the weak points of the original picture and bringing them forward with remorseless logic. Others are sheer farce, the tingling froth of the studios. M. Jean McLane's "Brother and Sister" appear in the rôle of the Siamese twins, Henry Salem Hubbell's "Henry and Jack" is seen with the dog's tongue playing the star part, "A Yellow Rose," by Irving R. Wiles, becomes "A Yell Arose," with appropriate gesture and expression, and so on. The Salmagundi preserves its character as a club for artists and not an Art Club for the Philistines.

Awards in Design.

The New York School of Applied Design for Women announces the following awards at its twenty-third annual exhibition:

Alice Lane Jones took the $50 scholarship for 1916-17, given by Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, in the Elementary Department; and the $50 scholarship in the Silk Department, given by Mrs. Charles R. Flint, went to Florence Fifield; the $25 prize, given by Cheney Brothers, going to Katherine Heyward. The $50 scholarships in the Wall Paper Department, the Antique Class, the Illustration Department, and the Department of Architecture were awarded to Olga Jobs, Harriet Eccleisne, Dorothy Ferguson, and Katherine Thomas.

Other prizes were won by Helen Woods Rows, Clara Crossette, Anna Drews, Anna Steiniger, Edith Cluzelle, Blanche Brinkman, Gladys Rowland, Marguerite Weisbrod, Louise Bonynge, Marcella Romain, Edna Gottwald, Mary Alexander, Margaret Calderhead, Alida Zliver, Dorothy Anderson, Adelaide Briggs, Dorothy Lockwood, Grace Lawrence, Edner Craft, Adelaide Werner, Erna Hessel, Katherine Parker, Dorothy Wandell, May B. Strella, Julia Herman, Pauline Lewis, Virginia Weiss, Lenore Mallory, J. Adams, Isabel Brown, Jean Gardiner, and Helene Tuttle.

Mr. Laurvik's New Office.

The San Francisco Art Association announces the appointment of J. Nilsen Laurvik as Director of the San Francisco Art Association. He will have charge of the galleries, exhibitions, and affairs in general of the association.

A BIRD'S FAMILY TROUBLES.

Very Human Behavior of Mrs. Wren Causes a Separation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The human element in the behavior of a pair of wrens at Hastings-on-the-Hudson has become the talk of the residence section of that village. With the coming of the foliage on the trees a Mr. Wren appeared on the porch of one of the bird-loving members of the school teachers' colony and, as is customary with the male wren, began to build a nest in the little house so considerately provided. To make the task easier one of the household laid out a number of pieces of wrapping twine. With characteristic male aversion for overwork, Mr. Wren took the twine and wove it into a nest. When the home-building was complete the gentleman wren brought his lady to the scene, and after a few proud twitters flew to a nearby tree. Left alone for a while the little lady unwound the string and forthwith dislodged and threw it to the ground outside of the house. When the master wren returned he quickly noted this act of vandalism and promptly picked up the string and replaced it. Then there was a violent scene, which ended in a separation—at least so it is surmised, for the little house is now deserted. Just something of this kind happened in Hastings some years ago, except that the characters were members of the smart set. J. B.

Hastings-on-the-Hudson, May 16, 1916.

German Respect for Necessity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial article you say that the orders issued to the German submarine commanders and the assurances given in the German note were given because "international law commanded it." Allow me to quote, in substance, two statements in the German Chancellor's speech in the Reichstag, reported in THE TIMES: "Our feelings impel us to repel the interference with our legitimate method of war. The Imperial Government has weighed every factor, and is convinced of the necessity of avoiding a break with America."

I would suggest that the Chancellor has given the true reason for the issuance of those orders and for the latest assurances given our Government concerning the future conduct of the submarine warfare. The German Governmeht has always admitted that its method of submarine warfare was a violation of the rules of international law as it exists at the present time. It has offered to make its warfare conform to those rules whenever Great Britain would return to lawful naval warfare by abandoning the attempt to starve Germany by a so-called blockade. The German Government has never admitted that its submarine warfare was morally wrong. It does not do so in its last two notes. It concedes what it regards as its right for the sake of avoiding war with the United States. The German Government is simply yielding to necessity, or rather it is fulfilling military expediency—the only principle it admits to be supreme in war. JOHN E. RUSSELL.

Ammunition Trade in 1861.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before commenting on the "ignorance of American history displayed" by Professor Hart, "H. P. S." should have made himself a little more sure of his ground. Both France and Great Britain, by their proclamations of neutrality early in the war, gave the Confederates standing as belligerents, and, incidentally, legalized the Federal blockade of the Southern ports, which latter they had no intention of doing. In the authorities I have at hand I cannot find that Great Britain protested against the blockade, but if she did the answer would be obvious, although our Government never considered the Confederates anything but rebels. By thus recognizing the Confederacy, it was perfectly legal for the British to supply the South with arms and ammunition. Our feeling against England was not due to this alone, but to the manifold ways in which the British Government showed its sympathy for the South. Justin McCarthy, in "A History of Our Own Times," gives an interesting account of the favor with which the "influential classes" regarded the Confederate cause. W. S. P.

New York, May 15, 1916.

Experience in Both Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the letter from Mrs. Marie Anderson. I have owned dogs, good ones, and I cannot agree with her as to a dog only biting a person when attacked. Any dog man will tell you there are all kinds of dogs that will bite you if you attempt to pat their heads; this applies to all breeds. She admits that children would be better muzzled, and I am sure if this would make better children it would certainly help the dogs, for my experience shows that most all children will be good if you treat them with kindness, but kindness will not keep a dog from snapping a child; therefore, keep the dogs muzzled while they are on the streets. I might say in conclusion that I have raised both children and dogs.

CLEM L. BOHANAN.

New York, May 16, 1916.

A Martyr for Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We learn with great sorrow that William H. Powell, dealer in art and art materials and son of the artist whose work adorns the National Capitol, died immediately after the preparedness parade from the effect of his marching. Inspired by a patriotic motive to help his country by preparedness for possible enemies, he must be considered by his friends and all patriots as a martyr to the cause of his fatherland.

WILLIAM SARTAIN.

New York, May 16, 1916.

The Missing Number.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to a letter headed "History Minus a Digit." The missing figure should be 6, (whole year being 1776,) as appears from a document in possession of the New York Historical Society. See "Nathan Hale," by H. P. Johnston, printed in New York in 1901, Page 122.

A READER.

Cambridge, Mass., May 16, 1916.

Victory Unrecognized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Alas for Conrad Goessmann's reasonings! If the Germans are so "completely victorious" why is it that the German Government is now asking the United States Government to intercede in the blockade of Germany? Why is their fleet still skulking in the Kiel Canal instead of coming out in an endeavor to smash up the blockade?

New York, May 16, 1916. A. W. W.

PLAYMATES.

Pleasant mornings, I am wakened
By my friend, the Sun;
"Hurry up, you lazy bones!
Come out for a run!"
And we chase the garden through,
Playing Hide and Seek,
Till I find a shady spot,
Where he cannot peek.

Dahlias tall and golden glow
Hide me from his sight,
Till a sunbeam from behind
Floods the path with light—
Then, the Shadow Girl appears—
Make-believe is she,
Fashioned just exactly like,
Yet, she isn't ME!

Sun-and-Shadow Girl and I
Play a merry game:
When I dance and leap around,
She moves just the same.
If a ribbon's on my hair,
Then she wears one, too—
She's a copy-cat and does
Everything I do!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

FRANK RETORT OF A GERMAN-AMERICAN.

Citations of Failure in American Neutrality, Always to Germany's Cost—Strength of the Hyphenate Vote Analyzed.

By WALTER JAEGER.

New York, May 16, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a number of letters which appeared in your columns lately, Professor Scholl, Dr. Scherer, and others have discussed the political activities of the German-Americans. I trust you will grant me space for a rejoinder, dealing principally with the question why President Wilson will lose the so-called German vote, and whether its defection would materially alter the results of the election.

Various happenings in Washington have convinced the average German-American that President Wilson's policy has been unjust and unneutral. Immediately after the beginning of the war between Germany and England, the President ordered the closing of the wireless station at Sayville, which had been engaged in transmitting commercial messages to Germany. The "Convention respecting the Rights and Duties of neutral Powers or Persons in War on Land" and the "Convention respecting the Rights and Duties of Neutrals in Naval War," both ratified by the United States, deal exhaustively with the wireless business and contain an article stating expressly that "a neutral power is not called upon to restrict or forbid the use on behalf of the belligerents of telegraph or telephone cables or of wireless telegraphy apparatus belonging to it or to companies or private individuals." But if a neutral power should take action, then it must apply the restrictions impartially to both belligerents (Article 9 of the Naval Convention). Mr. Wilson permitted the reopening of the wireless station, but only on condition that a censorship was established. The cables, however, were left without any attempt to control the neutrality of the messages sent to the other side. The consequence is that the British Ambassador, having received information of importance to the forces of the Allies, puts it in code and flashes it to London, whence it may be sent by wireless to any warship on the ocean. But the German Ambassador cannot send any such information, because the censor in Sayville (and Tuckerton) stops it. Mr. Wilson's attitude in this matter has been harshly criticised by the most eminent lawyers of the land, among them Philander C. Knox and John W. Griggs, both of whom have held the office of United States Attorney General. THE NEW YORK TIMES, which is certainly not overfriendly to the German cause, was fair enough to strongly intimate (in an editorial, "Too Much Censorship Already," Aug. 17, 1914) that it did not approve of Mr. Wilson's step. The outstanding fact in the whole matter is that the President went out of his way to favor the Allies.

On Oct. 10, 1914, our Government arranged for an "Agreement" with the Republic of Panama, stating:

> That hospitality extended in the waters of the Republic of Panama to a belligerent vessel of war, or to a vessel belligerent or neutral, whether armed or not, which is employed by a belligerent power as a transport or fleet auxiliary or in any other way for the direct purpose of prosecuting or aiding hostilities, whether by land or sea, shall serve to deprive such vessel of like hospitality in the Panama Canal Zone for a period of three months, and vice versa.

The Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, commenting on this remarkable document, (Nov. 15, 1914,) stated that "England and France had suggested" taking steps to insure American neutrality. "It was understood that German cruisers that are entitled to coal only once in three months within the territorial waters of any one power had been coaling first at Cristobal, the Pacific terminus of the Canal under American jurisdiction, and then, say, six weeks later coaling at Panama, which, of course, is under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama," the correspondent says. Of course, the "agreement" gave warships of the Allies no special privileges, but it is known that they could coal at any of the British or French possessions in the vicinity, while German vessels had no such privilege. Again we ask: Why should President Wilson go out of his way to put obstacles in the way of Germany? When the export of arms and ammunition is in question the rules should not be changed while the war is on, they say in Washington. But why should they be changed in respect to coaling stations?

I could furnish a number of other instances of Mr. Wilson's peculiar view of neutrality. We may be sure that an investigation of the records in the State Department would yield some surprises, especially as to the coloring of the news. Here is just one instance: Secretary Lansing on Jan. 2 gave out a dispatch from the American Consul Garrels at Alexandria, Egypt, relating to the sinking of the Persia. The entire cablegram was given to the news agencies except that part declaring that the vessel carried a 4.7 gun. A correspondent learned of it in a manner not quite explained and published it. Next day Mr. Lansing had to admit the truth of the report. Why was this part of the dispatch suppressed? It was certainly not a hand friendly to the Central Powers that did it.

THE NEW YORK TIMES of Nov. 17, 1914, had a special cable from London saying: "It was learned today, after a long list of grievances had been narrated at the American Embassy here by George Rottweiler of Chicago, an American-born citizen, that the State Department had issued a warning to Americans with German names against traveling in countries hostile to Germany. * * * He was informed at the embassy that his protests were unavailing, the State Department being powerless to take action beyond the warning already issued." Mr. Rottweiler's case is not the only one. A long list of men and women with German names, some of them belonging to the "old settlers" known as Pennsylvania Germans, have been subjected to insults and all kinds of annoyances by the English and the French authorities. Some of them were detained for days and weeks, and the son of a Hoboken banker spent twenty-three days in a concentration camp. Please mark the difference in the treatment of American citizens: Americans, even those of pre-Revolutionary ancestry, are warned against exercising their right, guaranteed by treaty, of traveling in England and France, while our Government will not warn any one against embarking on vessels freighted with arms and ammunition.

You may say that the grievances of the German-Americans are not such that they outweigh the positive results Mr. Wilson has achieved for the benefit of the country. I am not unmindful of these, but I say that the highest virtue in a man, and especially in a statesman, is justice and impartiality and that, these lacking, the rest counts for very little.

Dr. Scholl thinks that the German-Americans are powerless politically. The politicians know better, they are convinced that the German-Americans are far more powerful than their number would suggest. It is a peculiar phenomenon that just in the "pivotal" States the German vote is of great influence. The "solid South" will give Mr. Wilson 142 votes no matter how the Germans vote. Let us make a free gift to Mr. Wilson of the following States: Maryland, West Virginia, Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, and a few others having in all sixty votes. He will then lack about sixty-four votes, which must come from the following States: New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Indiana, New Jersey, California, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota and North Dakota, with, in all, 9,096,000 voters, of whom 1,860,500 are German-born or children of such. Even allowing for certain defections, I claim that with part of the Irish vote, the Jews friendly to the Central Empires, the Hungarians and a not inconsiderable part of the Swedes and the Swiss, the entire number of votes against Mr. Wilson will be 2,000,000. It should be noted that in the States mentioned the popular vote in the last four elections was cast against the Democrats and that in 1912 Mr. Wilson received the electoral vote only because of the split in the Republican ranks. Of course, Mr. Wilson will not expect that the 82 votes of the New England States and Pennsylvania are cast for him.

The attitude of the German-language press in the United States shows conclusively that Mr. Wilson cannot expect much of the Germans. It is absolutely unanimous against him. The politicians in Washington are not so dense that they cannot see what is coming and they have tried patronage. Congressman Brueckner and State Senator Wagner were offered the Postmastership here, and three men with German names were selected for the office in Chicago. All refused. The President summoned Mr. Paul Müller, the editor of the biggest German Democratic daily in the West, the Chicago Abendpost, to Washington, and after the interview one of the news agencies sent out the report that Mr. Müller had declared, "I am a Democrat and shall support the President." This Mr. Müller vehemently denied, assuring his readers that he had not uttered a word which could be interpreted as indorsing the President's policies.

There will be no concerted endeavor on the part of German-Americans to organize against Mr. Wilson or any other candidate. Some few extremists may want to do so, but the attempt will be futile and should not succeed. However, I expect that for the reasons mentioned German-Americans will not vote for a President who has done everything he could to make it impossible for them to support him.

WALTER JAEGER.

THE PACIFIST'S SOLDIER.

Suppose He Sprang to Arms by Millions, What Then?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here springs into the arena another of our "leaders" emulating Mr. Bryan's fatuous "a million men springing to arms." The Rev. Stephen Wise would not expect teachers to be made over night, nor ministers; presumably, he would expect them to get some serious training to render them fit for their work. Perhaps he would not object to various members of labor unions serving some apprenticeship in their trades. But a soldier is to be made by patriotism alone!

The Rev. Stephen Wise likes to consider himself a progressive; he is an impassioned believer in the cause of woman suffrage; he is ardent in advocating the side of the under dog everywhere; yet when it comes to the question of preparedness he enrolls himself among the Bourbons who persist in regarding a soldier as he was fifty or a h

IN CHANCEL GARDEN, MISS WARREN WEDS

Floral Hedge in St. Thomas's Church at Her Nuptials with Herman S. Murray.

HER BRIDESMAIDS IN PINK

Wedding Reception Held at Home of Bride's Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren.

The wedding of Herman S. Murray, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Murray of 10 West Eleventh Street, and Maplewood, Goshen, N. Y., and Miss Susanne E. Warren, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren of New York, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, the ceremony being performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, the rector of Grace Church. The large chancel of the church was laid out in garden effect. Marguerites and pink azaleas were arranged in a floral hedge along the chancel and growing pots of azaleas and marguerites placed in straight lines and tree effects at the side and back carried out the garden effect. Vases of Easter lilies were placed on the altar and tied to the nave pews.

Miss Warren, who walked with her father, wore a short-skirted frock of white tulle, a series of overlapping tunics, over satin, having a short overdress of point lace and a low round corsage of tulle and point lace. Point lace also formed the berthas and the very short sleeves. The long, square court train of satin brocaded in silver fell from the shoulders, and both train and gown were veiled with the voluminous folds of the tulle veil, which fell from a tulle cap with point lace lappets that held it in place. She carried lilies of the valley with clusters of white orchids.

Miss Margaret R. Warren, a sister of the bride, was her maid of honor. She was also in a short, full-skirted frock of mauve tulle with saddle-bag panniers of soft mauve satin gathered at the sides, and a low mauve tulle corsage with toques of satin and short tulle sleeves. Her large, wide-brimmed hat was mauve chiffon with touches of straw to match and a cluster of small mauve flowers. She carried a large bouquet of long sprays of pale mauve orchids.

The other attendants were Mrs. Leonard J. Wyeth, and the Misses Amy Bradish Johnson, Elise Huntington, Francke and Elinor Cutler. They were gowned in light Russian pink satin with touches of deep pink of the same shade. The skirts were petticoats of white lace embroidered in crystals with pointed, full tunics of pink satin bound with the deeper tone and the corsages were in jumper effect, also bound at the edges with lace and worn over tulle under bodices having short sleeves of crystal trimmed lace and berthas to match. Their large pink chiffon hats were trimmed with straw of a deeper color and tiny roses and they carried great armfuls of long stemmed pink roses, and wearing fans each right arm on a long loop of ribbon was a Russian pink ostrich feather fan.

Mr. Murray had his brother, Ambrose S. Murray, for his best man and the ushers were Francis Kidout Murray, Jr., Geoffrey Taylor, T. Dwight Partridge, Frederick H. Wooley, Paul H. Bonner of Brooklyn, B. Everett Lewis of Tallahassee, Fla., and Reginald Adams of London, England.

The wedding reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 512 Fifth Avenue, which was decorated with apple blossoms and other Spring flowers. Mrs. Warren, who received, was in a changeable mauve taffeta gown having an overdress of mauve tulle embroidered in small pink and blue flowers, topped by a large transparent hat with aigrettes. Mrs. Murray, the mother of the bridegroom, was in white maline with white lace, a large picture hat, and wore orchids.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Murray will go to Woodmere, L. I., to spend the summer.

Mrs. Murray's father is the President of the Lincoln National Bank. Mr. Murray was graduated from Harvard in 1913, and is a member of the Royal Societies Club of England and the Harvard Club. He is also a member of the Daughters of the Cincinnati. The engagement was announced last July.

ENSIGN GORE TAKES BRIDE.

Weds Miss Mary T. Ligon in Old St. Anne's Church, Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, May 17.—The marriage of Miss Mary Tolley Ligon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. D. Ligon of White Hall, Howard County, Md., and granddaughter of the late Governor Ligon of Maryland, to Ensign Frederick Gore Richards, U. S. N., was celebrated at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Annapolis in Old St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Helfenstein of Ellicott City, assisted by the Rev. Frank McComas, rector of St. Anne's.

Miss Ellen McElroy Ligon, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Josephine Elizabeth Browne, Miss Mildred Lee Carter White and Miss Evelyn Barton Randall, all of Baltimore; Miss Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend of New York; Miss Mary Addison Webb of Washington, and Miss Margaret Burbank Macculiar of Worcester, Mass.

Ensign Mowes Bodfish, U. S. N., was best man to the bridegroom and one of his classmates at the Naval Academy, as were also the following officers: Ensign Robert Maury, Ensign Edward Breed, Ensign Thomas Snelling, Ensign Robert White Ferrell, U. S. N., and Lieutenant G. W. Hamilton, who, with Thomas Watkins Ligon, brother of the bride, served as ushers. The bride and bridegroom, according to military tradition, passed beneath the crossed swords of the ushers from the altar to the aisle.

A reception followed at the Colonial mansion on Duke of Gloucester Street of the bride's maternal grandparents, the late Dr. and Mrs. Kidout. Here the guests included only the immediate relatives and intimate friends in addition to the bridal party.

Miss Oakley to Wed Lieut. Brice.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Oakley of 150 East Seventy-second Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sara Oakley, to Lieutenant James A. Brice, U. S. A. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Munroe Swetland of Afterglow Way, Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Swetland, to Maurice J. Kane, also of Montclair. Mr. Kane was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1906 and is a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity.

The engagement of Miss May C. Wagner, a daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Wagner, and the late George D. Wagner, to Charles Bishop, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bishop of Brookline, Mass., is announced. Mr. Bishop is in the manufacturing business at 53 Water Street, this city. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Wright Eccles of the Apthorpe, West Seventy-ninth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Eccles, to Preston Erle St. Clair Locke of Pasadena, Cal. Mr. Locke, who is a mining engineer, was graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in the class of 1909, and has since been engaged in mining and geological work in Arizona and South America. No date is named for the wedding.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marguerite Mahan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henry Mahan of Dean Street, Brooklyn, and Shippan Point, Conn., to Harold Ellsworth Richards, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Richards of Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Mahan, who was graduated from Adelphi College, is a member of the Riding and Driving Club. Mr. Richards is in the insurance business in this city.

FOUNDERS' DAY IN NEWARK.

Governors of Connecticut and New Jersey Take Part.

Founders' Day was celebrated yesterday in Newark as part of the 250th anniversary of the landing of Robert Treat and his little band of Puritans from Connecticut May 17, 1666. There was a military and civic parade in the afternoon and in the evening historic and religious exercises were held.

Governor Marcus H. Holcomb of Connecticut and his staff and Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey and staff took prominent parts in the day's celebration.

The parade took place at 2:30 o'clock and was composed of the whole of the First Brigade of the National Guard of New Jersey, in command of Brig. Gen. Edwin W. Hine, the First Battalion of the Naval Reserves of New Jersey, and many civic and fraternal organizations of Newark and surrounding towns typifying the life and activity of the city. The grand marshal was Representative R. Wayne Parker.

A dinner was given last night in the Robert Treat Hotel to Governors Holcomb and Fielder and their staffs by the members of the Committee of One Hundred in charge of the celebration. Later the party attended the historic exercises in the Old First Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. William H. Dawson, pastor of the church, delivered the oration of the day. Addresses were made by Governors Holcomb and Fielder, ex-Governor Franklin Murphy, and Mayor Thomas L. Raymond of Newark.

At the close of the historic ceremonies an informal reception was held at the Robert Treat Hotel.

UPROAR OVER ROOSEVELT.

Iowa Republican Convention Thrown Into Disorder by Eulogy.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, May 17.—The Republican State Convention meeting here today to ratify the action of electors at the recent Statewide primary to select delegates to the Chicago National Convention was thrown into disorder when Robert Healy of Webster County advocated the selection of Roosevelt for President as opposed to Senator Albert B. Cummins, who had been indorsed by the Iowa Republican voters.

Healy said this was a time for the party to choose the strongest man available and characterized Roosevelt as the "greatest man in the world." The mention of Roosevelt's name was received with yells and hisses and Healy was forced to retire.

WED BY THREE MINISTERS.

Miss Marguerite Allen, Pastor's Daughter, Marries F. R. Pentlarge.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Allen, a daughter of the Rev. John Stevenson Allen and Mrs. Allen, and Frank Ralph Pentlarge, a son of Theodore Pentlarge of East Orange, N. J., was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of the Union Theological Seminary, Claremont Avenue and 120th Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church; the Rev. Dr. D. E. Martin, pastor of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, and the bride's father, the Rev. Dr. John Stevenson Allen. Clarence Dickinson of the Brick Presbyterian Church played the organ.

The bride wore an ivory brocade gown with a lace train and tulle veil held with lace and orange blossoms. Her sister, Mrs. Edwin C. Johnston of this city, was her matron of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Irene Dahlgleish of Stamford, Conn.; Beasie Steers of Passaic, N. J., and Georgianna Pentlarge of Boston. They were gowned in Marie Antoinette frocks of French blue, with pink and silver, and their leghorn hats were trimmed with French blue and pink flowers. They carried round bouquets of ragged robins and marguerites. The little niece of the bride, Miss Edith Louise Johnston, in white embroidered mull over pale pink, topped by a Leghorn hat trimmed with pink flowers, and carrying a frilled nosegay, was the flower girl and Master Edwin Christy Johnston, in a corded pink silk suit, was the page.

Mr. Pentlarge's best man was Kevork Cosdikyan of New York and Dr. Frank N. Deady of Brooklyn, John H. Jackson of Scarsdale and Edwin C. Johnston of New York were the ushers.

The wedding reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 1 West Ninety-second Street. Mr. and Mrs. Pentlarge will live in Montclair, N. J.

BROKER AND ARTIST WED.

Spencer Willingale, Jr., and Miss E. L. Stratton Marry in Philadelphia

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 17.—Shortly after their arrival at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel this morning, Spencer Willingale, Jr., a Wall Street stock broker, and Miss Emily Lucas Stratton, a New York artist, went to the City Hall and obtained a license to wed. The ceremony was performed at noon, and the couple immediately left on a month's honeymoon in the South.

Mr. Willingale is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Willingale of 23 East Eighty-eighth Street, New York, and has one brother, Edward J. Willingale, who is an architect. Miss Stratton is the President of Stratton & Johns, Inc., interior decorators, at 4 West Fortieth Street. The wedding followed an engagement of about two years. They will make their home in New York.

Allies' Hospital Benefit Tonight.

Alice Verlet, Belgian coloratura soprano of the Paris Grand Opera House, will make her first appearance in New York tonight at an entertainment in the ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore for the benefit of the Allies' Hospital Relief Commission. She will sing "Caro Nome" from "Rigoletto," and an aria from "Romeo and Juliet." Another foreign artist who will make his American debut tonight is Orphee Langevin, baritone, of the Opera Lyrique de la Gaite, Paris. He will sing a song by Louis Ganne, entitled "La Perc la Victoire," dedicated to General Joffre. Thamara Swirskaya, Dorothy Arthur, and Paul Swan, dancers, will be others on the program.

Gade-Kirtland Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Louise Kirtland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Kirtland of Larchmont Manor, N. Y., to Frederick Gade, a yachtsman of Sutton Manor, New Rochelle, took place at noon yesterday at the bride's parents' home. The Rev. Richard Cobden, rector of the Larchmont Episcopal Church, officiated. The bride, gowned in a traveling suit of blue, was attended by her sister, Miss Beatrice Kirtland. The best man was Walter G. McGill of New Rochelle. The couple are to live in New Rochelle.

Miss Abbott Weds K. B. Allen.

The marriage of Miss Edith Abbott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton J. Abbott, and Kenneth B. Allen of Syracuse, N. Y., took place yesterday at Kidders-on-Cayuga, N. Y. The Rev. E. B. Van Arsdale performed the ceremony.

OCEAN VOYAGERS.

Some of Those Sailing Today for Copenhagen—The Arrivals.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today for Copenhagen on the Oscar II. are:

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Attesbury, Captain L. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, Philip Barnard, C. B. K. Boggild, Mrs. Mable Crome, Mrs. J. Cram, W. P. Creson, A. T. Carnes, Anton Colyn, M. Davis, Hugo Evers, Colonel A. K. Heller, L. B. Huston, J. L. Hansen, C. D. Johnson Miss Alma Knudsen, Clament A. Latter, G. A. Leal, G. L. Minore, First Secretary United States Embassy at Constantinople; John Mack, F. Peterson, E. F. Smith, Robert Strickler, Baron Woldemer Uxhall, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. White.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Carpathia were:

J. H. Barry, F. Cuthbert, M. Evans, L. E. Hanna, P. E. Hindley, Miss F. Hindley, J. H. Hunter, Mrs. W. W. Allen, Miss Kathleen Allen, Mrs. F. G. Brazier, J. Brown, D. F. Burr, Mrs. H. Clarkson, Wilfred Clarkson, Miss Muriel Clarkson, Mrs. Dorothy Draper, P. Grundy, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hobson, James Huey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Langford, Mrs. C. G. Lea, Mrs. Louise Lee, Miss Florence M. Lord, G. Mellis, Frank Parsons, Mrs. Anne Plunkett, R. R. Pottinger, Miss E. Purdy, Charles Sellars, Miss B. E. Skinner, Miss Winnie Stewart, Miss S. J. Taylor, Mrs. L. Vickers, Miss Elizabeth Webster.

WELCOME IS READY FOR WOMEN'S CLUBS

First Delegates to Great Convention Expected to Arrive on Saturday Morning.

FESTIVITIES BEGIN MONDAY

Governor and Mayor and Their Wives to Greet Armory Meeting on Opening Night.

Mrs. William Grant Brown, Chairman of the Local Biennial Board of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which has been working for nearly two years to prepare for the convention to be held in New York from May 23 to June 2, gave out yesterday last announcements regarding preparations from her office in the Hotel Astor. She said the work was practically finished and that the visiting club women would find everything ready.

The first of the army of women representing 9,000 clubs, whose membership numbers 2,500,000, will arrive on Saturday morning, and the Transportation Committee, of which Mrs. Harry Lilly is Chairman, has issued a folder of information to aid the visitors in addition to the personal aid that will be given them at the stations, ferries, &c. This gives a long list of hotels, with their locations and the approximate taxicab rates from the different points where the women will come in. It gives instructions for using omnibuses and street cars and the key to New York with the direction of streets and avenues and Fifth Avenue as the dividing line. The committee has issued seals with the biennial stamp for baggage, as well as blue tags ready for individual marking. All club women and visitors are to wear blue bows for identification, while the welcoming members of the Transportation Committee will wear yellow badges. Mrs. North McLean, Chairman of the Hotels Committee, previously had circulated among the clubs a New York hotel bulletin giving a list of hotels with their rates, also of less costly accommodations that the guests might make their choice. This has a map showing locations of hotels and car lines reaching them.

There will be general festivities on Monday. The Local Biennial Board of fifty or more women will entertain the dozen or more members of the General Federation Executive Board at luncheon at the Astor and will give a dinner for the heads of the eleven different departments of the General Federation in the evening. There will be a dramatic evening, also at the Astor, on Monday and prominent members of the dramatic profession will come in after the theatre to meet the club women. Among these will be Mr. and Mrs. Sothern, Mr. and Mrs. Vance (Blanche Bates;) Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, (Fola La Follette;) Mrs. Amelia Bingham, Miss Jane Grey, and Mr. and Mrs. David Warfield, if they are in the city at the time.

The convention will open at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, on Wednesday, the 24th, at 8:30 P. M. Governor and Mrs. Whitman and Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel will be present, and the Governor and Mayor will welcome the women to the State and city. Mrs. William Grant Brown will give the welcome for the Biennial Board. The hostess organizations, in whose names invitations to the clubs went out, will give welcomes through their Presidents, Mrs. Benjamin Prince of Sorosis, Mrs. Eugene J. Grant for the City Federation, and Mrs. Albert H. Hildreth for the State. Dr. Katharine B. Davis will deliver a short address and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt will speak on the "Advance of Womanhood." The Seventh Regiment band will play.

During the convention the Americanization Problem, one in which the retiring President, Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, has promoted, that of aiding foreign women to a knowledge of the English language and interest in the citizenship of their adopted country, and the work of the eleven departments will be considered. The latter cover Art, Civics, Civil Service, Conservation, Education, Home Economics, Legislation, Industrial and Social Conditions, Public Health, and Music.

One of the last informal reports of the members of the local Biennial Board is that in their two years' labors over half a hundred women, all with forceful opinions of their own, have worked entirely in harmony.

ANNUL COLUMBIA ELECTION.

Campaign Methods Cause Order for New Student Representatives Ballot.

The Columbia Board of Student Representatives voted on Tuesday night to declare the entire student election of the former week void and illegal, ordering a new election for members of next year's Board of Student Representatives, the ruling undergraduate body on the campus, to be held beginning today and to extend to Saturday noon. The ground for this action, the board explained, was the fact that extensive electioneering had been carried on in the election, contrary to the rules of the university. The announcement of the action of the board was held up until yesterday morning. The faction which supported the successful candidates in the election held last week held a meeting in Earl Hall at noon to protest.

Six candidates were elected at the election held last week. They were Emanuel Littauer, 327 votes; William Hoover, 328 votes; Howard Miller, 313 votes; J. Danahy, 268 votes; Ray Perkins, 250 votes, and Morris Ryskind, 224 votes.

The students who were elected in the prior voting will be eligible candidates in the new election, though it was feared at first that the board would refuse to let them run.

OLD HUDSON VIEWS SOLD.

Charles E. Locke's Books and Rare Prints Bring Good Prices.

Books and prints collected by Charles E. Locke were sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday. Some of the items, with their catalogue numbers, were as follows:

31—The works of Jane Austen; Cooper Institute $30.00
32—Edition Definitive of the "Comedie Humaine," by Balzac; Gilbert Wells.... 35.00
63—"Journal of a Voyage to North America," by Charlevoix, first English translation, London, 1761; G. G. Barber 21.00
315—"Newburg," from the Hudson River, portfolio; R. Fridenberg..... 28.00
317—"West Point," from the same publication; Kennedy & Co..... 37.00
318—"Near Fishkill," from the same publication; Kennedy & Co..... 29.00
319—"Near Fort Motgomery," from the same publication; R. Fridenberg..... 32.00
320—"Palisades," from the same publication; Mr. Erakien..... 26.00

The total for the sale was $1,373.

DR. JOWETT GOES ABROAD.

Pastor, with Wife and Daughter, Sails on the Kroonland.

The Rev. J. H. Jowett, D. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the American liner Kroonland for his Summer vacation, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Monica Jowett. They will return in September.

Dr. Jowett said the peace talk printed in the New York newspapers was being circulated by German agents as a feeler, and that from what he had heard from the other side there was no prospect of peace in the immediate future.

ACCUSE DU PONT OFFICERS.

Philadelphians in Suit Charge Manipulation of Stock Holdings.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 17.—A new suit, in which it is alleged Pierre S. du Pont, President, and other officers defrauded the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company out of "several hundred thousand dollars," was entered in the United States District Court here today.

Two Philadelphia manufacturers, Robert K. and Richard P. McNeeley, trading as McNeeley & Co., are the complainants. As stockholders in the du Pont concern they allege that President du Pont, John J. Raskob, Treasurer of the firm; Colonel Edmund G. Buckner, a Director, and John P. Laffey, counsel, by illegal stock manipulation, diverted to their own use large amounts belonging to the powder company.

T. Coleman du Point, as President of the International Powder Company, a dissolved corporation which figures in the bill of complaint, is also named as a defendant.

Today's suit is an outgrowth of the dissolution, about a year ago, of the International Powder Company and the Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company, which the defendants controlled through the du Pont Powder Company.

When the plants and assets of the chemical company were sold to the du Pont Company for $5,760,000, the complainant charges, the International, which existed as a holding concern for the chemical company, received more than $4,000,000 for distribution among stockholders upon dissolution.

"Had the International been dissolved in accordance with law," the bill says, "the du Pont Powder Company would have received approximately $416,344.50 more than it did receive, or the difference between $80 and $96.50 a share on approximately 25,233 shares."

The plaintiffs ask the court to compel the defendants to give a full accounting of the transactions.

ATTACKS DU PONT TRANSFER

Stockholder Alleges Injustice to New Jersey Corporation.

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—Mrs. Hettie L. Henry of Pompton Lakes, N. J., has filed an action to set aside the recent transfer of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company of New Jersey to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company of Delaware. Vice Chancellor Howell this morning granted a rule to show cause why the prayer in the petition should not be granted and made the rule returnable on May 27. At the same time he made an order restraining any transfer of stock of the New Jersey corporation pending final adjudication unless sooner ratified.

Mrs. Henry sets up the claim that the basis of $95,000,000 capital stock for the New Jersey corporation worked an injustice to the stockholders in it, because the issue of capital by the Delaware company to the extent of $248,000,000 was out of proportion to the amount allowed for the stock and property of the New Jersey corporation.

The petitioner asks that the former status of the New Jersey corporation be restored and that there be no issue of the stock and all dividends that may be due or legally allowed upon the property of the New Jersey corporation. It is also asked that pending the time of the final decision in the case the defendant be restrained from issuing any further dividend and that a receiver be named to protect the interests of the New Jersey corporation and of its stockholders.

ART WORKS BAZAAR GIFTS.

Paintings and Morgan Porcelains to be Sold for Allied Relief.

To be Croesus for an hour be selected as "The Lucky One" at the approaching Allied Bazaar to be held at the Grand Central Palace. For that brief space the one to win the prize may telegraph or from whose telephone until he is hoarse, and have other luxuries. He can also have all that he would eat or drink, but when the sixty minutes are up he, or maybe she, will have to return to earth.

Preparations are proceeding rapidly for the exposition in aid of war victims to be given under the auspices of the National Allied Relief Committee, the War Relief Clearing House, and the Commission for Relief in Belgium. The committees are meeting every day. One of especial interest convenes from 4 to 6 o'clock every afternoon at the Biltmore for the purpose of devising new and entertaining features. It consists of well-known women only, who have enlisted in their aid many newspaper men, who are bidden to tea. Incidentally talent for the bazaar is heard and seen, and if the dual commission finds that the singers and other entertainers are acceptable they are put on the program. Among the members of the committee at the tea yesterday afternoon were Mrs. Emily Price Post, Mrs. John Blair, and Mrs. H. A. Whigham. There will be additions to the program announced from day to day, and there are to be some surprises released on each day from June 3 to 14.

One of the most interesting features of the bazaar will be the booth of the Nine Allies, the Executive Committee of which met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander at 4 West Fifty-eighth Street. John Moffat, the Chairman, presided. Many important works of art will be on sale at this booth.

It was announced that Mrs. E. H. Harriman would give a picture by an American artist, that paintings by Sorolla and John S. Sargent had been given, and that the Duveen Brothers had presented several important porcelains, which had been in the collection of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, together with a copy of the illustrated catalogue. The Baron de Meyer was requested to prepare a decorative scheme for the entire booth.

VON IGEL CASE POSTPONED.

Tauscher Also Delays Pleading in Alleged German Plots.

The case of Wolf von Igel, now listed as an attaché of the German Embassy, who is under indictment as a co-defendant with Captain Franz von Papen, former German military attaché; Captain Hans Tauscher, the Krupp agent in America, and others in connection with the first Welland Canal conspiracy, was again called for pleading in the Federal Court yesterday. The case was called before Judge Wolverton and by consent of all parties was postponed until next Monday. This was the third postponement of the pleading, the postponements being the result of the controversy that has arisen as to whether certain papers seized in von Igel's office, at 60 Wall Street, belong to the German Embassy files, which it is contended by the legal advisers of the Embassy would make their seizure illegal.

Captain Tauscher was to make his final plea yesterday, but his attorney, Felix H. Levy, got a postponement until today on the condition, stipulated by Roger B. Wood, Assistant United States District Attorney, that in the event any demurrers are filed they shall be argued next Monday instead of within the customary ten-day period.

Carl A. Leuderitz, the German Consul at Baltimore, under indictment for having been concerned in the procurement of a fraudulent American passport for a German secret service agent, surrendered to the Federal authorities here yesterday and was released in $5,000 bail. Charles W. Field, a Baltimore lawyer, appeared for Leuderitz. The Consul pleaded not guilty.

Edgar T. Jerome.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., May 17.—Edgar T. Jerome, President of the Jerome Paper Company of 214 West Fifty-third Street, New York, which has a large plant here, died in Norwalk Hospital today after a week's illness, following a stroke. Mr. Jerome was 77 years of age, and this was his second attack. Mr. Jerome was never married, but lived here with his niece, Miss Lillian M. Jerome. He was the head of a string of paper plants. The funeral is to be held here at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon and interment is to take place in Riverside Cemetery.

Rev. Jean Baptist Sabin St. Onge.

TROY, N. Y., May 17.—The Rev. Jean Baptiste Sabin St. Onge, one of the most prominent clergymen in the Albany diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, died today at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, Canada, 68 years of age. He had held charges in Canada and at Glen Falls, Albany, and Troy. He was a Councilor of the Albany diocese and an Examiner of the Clergy in the administration of the late Rt. Rev. Thomas M. A. Burke.

HISTORIC TABLEAUX AID WAR'S BLIND

Lady Colebrook Poses as Britannia, in Armor, and Madge Kennedy as Columbia.

EMMY WEHLEN AS FRANCE

Society Out In Force at Benefit at the Ritz—Many Stars Among the Entertainers.

The benefit entertainment held last night in the Ritz-Carlton ballroom for the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, proved a most successful affair, and was preceded by many dinners and followed by suppers and dancing.

Among the dinner hostesses were Mrs. C. P. R. Dugmore, whose guests were Mrs. Whitman, the wife of the Governor, Mr. and Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Lota Robison, Major Howland, and others. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt entertained the Mayor in a box during the evening and afterward gave a supper for him and Mrs. Mitchel. G. A. Kessler of the Executive Committee, entertained Miss Mary Garden, and other supper hostesses were Mrs. J. H. Kidder, Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. Robert Graves, Mrs. M. H. de Young of San Francisco, Mrs. Hamilton Carhart of Detroit, Lady Colebrook, Mrs. Fletcher Ryer and Mrs. Bertram L. Taylor.

The cover of the program for the performance was designed by Charles Dana Gibson, the design being the head of a blind and handsome young English soldier. The program began with an orchestra selection, "Melinda and Her Sisters." Among those taking part were Will Rogers, Tom Dobson, Ada Androva, Lady de Bathe, and Frank Pollock. In a sketch, "Sauce for the Goose," Ina Claire, Charles Cherry, Arthur Stanford, and Marguerite Forrest appeared. In another sketch, "Molly Converted," were Elsa Ryan, Fleming Ward, Pirie Bush, and Marguerite Forrest. Florence Moore and Maurice danced. Lyn Harding and Elsie Ferguson also appeared.

In a fantaisie and pictures by Robert Tittle McKee, an attic philosopher and poet, returned sightless from war, is seen alone in his garret looking toward Mcntmartre, and he sees a vision of life. Eugene O'Brien is the poet, and the tableaux were as follows: Madge Kennedy and Charles Froom appear as England "Then," and Lady Colebrook as Britannia, in armor, "Now." Frank is seen "Then" with Emmy Wehlen Gladys Slater, and Kenneth Hill, and "Now" with Donald Brian. Belgium "Then" by Miss Olive Man, and "Now" by Miss Cathleen Nesbit, as having reached Amer ica. Amer ica "Then" is personified by Keith Wakeman, and "Now" by Madge Kennedy as Columbia with Janet Beecher as Europa. Sir Herbert Tree then came on in a number, and the program closed with "The Marseillaise," rendered by Paul Capellani.

Among the patronesses, most of whom were in attendance and many of whom entertained at supper, were Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen, Mrs. Hon. Mrs. Alfred Anson, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Edward Breitung, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Austin Gray, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

Colonel Cyrus W. Fisher.

BUCYRUS, Ohio, May 17.—Colonel Cyrus W. Fisher, aged 1.8 at one time Superintendent of the Mountain Division of the Union Pacific, later General Superintendent of the Denver & South Park, and finally General Manager of the Rock Island lines west of the Missouri River, died at his home here tonight from heart disease.

Obituary Notes.

ANDREW J. FOREN, formerly a hat manufacturer in Brooklyn and for the last several years in the real estate business in that borough, died in Brooklyn Hospital on Tuesday in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Foren was born in Columbia Falls, Me., and went to Brooklyn shortly after the civil war where for thirty years he was a member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, and was also a member of the Brooklyn Congregational Club and the Church of the Pilgrims. His home was at 98 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

Miss ANNIE E. BOCK, a resident of Brooklyn for the last seventy-two years, died on Monday at her home, 3,311 Avenue K, aged 75 years.

WILLIAM B. EVANS, 36 years old, an insurance broker with the Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, of Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 159 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

SUSSMAN COPLAND, a retired merchant, died on Tuesday at his home, 58 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 78 years. He was born in Russia.

JOHN T. WILSON, cashier for the Ringler Brewing Company, died at his home, 293 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 54 years old.

PATRICK J. HARRIGAN, 79 years old, a retired fish merchant of the Fulton Market, Manhattan, where he was in business for sixty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 220 Menehan Street, Brooklyn. He was one of the first members of the Fish Mongers' Association of New York.

JOHN MONAHAN, an Elmhurst contractor and a veteran of the civil war, died in a trolley car yesterday on his way along Borden Avenue to Jersey City.

Miss LYDIA MAY died at her home in Hackettstown, N. J., Tuesday night at the age of 84. She was born in the old Day homestead in Independence and was the last survivor of a family of eight.

RAYMOND MATTHEWS, an employe of the Edison phonograph works in Orange, died yesterday of cerebral hemmorhage in a West Orange restaurant. He was 76 years old.

Mrs. EUPHEMIA APGAR died Tuesday night at the home of her son, George Apgar, in Orange, N. J., at the age of 91.

STEPHEN SWIFT TAFT, a Springfield (Mass.) lawyer and a former member of the Massachusetts State Legislature, died yesterday in Waverley, Mass., at the age of 67.

Mrs. FRANKLIN MacVEAGH, wife of the former Secretary of the Treasury, died at her home in Washington yesterday after a long illness. She was Miss Emily Eames of Chicago before her marriage.

Mrs. ISABELLA ELVIN, for many years a churchworker in Paterson, N. J., died there yesterday. She was 84 years old. Mrs. Elvin was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and lived in Paterson for sixty years.

Miss MARY E. COLTHAR, aged 75, for fifty years a resident of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday at her home there.

Miss CORNELIA HOWLAND, a daughter of the late Benjamin J. Howland, founder of the Newsboys' Lodging House and of the Children's Aid Society, died on Tuesday at the home of her niece, Mrs. S. J. Russell, in Dobbs Ferry, at the age of 80.

JAMES GOUGH JAMISON, President of the Jamison-Semple Co., dealers in hospital supplies at 389 Third Avenue, died Tuesday at his home, 309 West Ninety-third Street. He was 40 years old. Mr. Jamison was a member of the Maryland Society, the Southern Society, and a Deputy Governor General of the Society of Colonial Cavaliers.

WILLIAM J. McGOUGH, a fire Lieutenant attached to Engine Company 39, died at his home, 431 East 153d Street, last night, after an illness of four days. Mr. McGough was a member of the Fire Department for seventeen years. He was a member of Bronx Lodge, B. P. O. E., and the Hunts Point Boat Club.

Solitaire Diamond Rings

The Finer Grades Only $50. to $1800.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
Jewelers 321 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

WILLIAM H. MICHAEL DIES.

Ex-Consul General at Calcutta Compiled Government Documents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—William H. Michael, a former newspaper writer, and Consul General at Calcutta from 1905 to 1912, died at his home in this city today. He was 70 years old and a native of Marysville, Ohio. He served in both the army and navy during the civil war. He was editor and owner of several Nebraska papers, and later was admitted to the bar and practiced law until 1887.

Mr. Michael was the compiler and editor of several Government publications, including histories of the Mississippi Squadron and the Declaration of Independence, United States tariff laws, and laws relating to the navy and Marine Corps. He was chief clerk of the Department of State from 1897 to 1905.

Morton B. Smith.

Morton B. Smith, President of the Morton B. Smith Company, metal dealers at 241 Front Street, Manhattan, died on Tuesday in the Skene Sanitarium after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Smith was in his seventy-fourth year and was one of the best-known metal merchants in this city. He went into the metal business with his father when 16 years old, and later joined the metal house of Daniel W. Richards & Co., of which he became a partner. He incorporated his present business in 1897. Mr. Smith lived at 317 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, and had a country residence at Huntington, L. I. He was President of the Bay Crest Association of Huntington and a member of the New York Metal Exchange, of which he was for a time the Treasurer; the Municipal Club of Brooklyn, the Crescent Athletic Club, the Riding and Driving Club, the Huntington Country Club, the Huntington Golf and Marine Club, and the Huntington Association. He is survived by four sons and a daughter.

Thomas A. Cliff, Cricketer, Dead.

Thomas A. Cliff, well known as a soccer and cricket player, died Tuesday at his home, 618 Lexington Avenue, of pneumonia. He was President of the Columbia Oval Cricket and Football Club and the Van Cortlandt Park Cricket League and a delegate to the United States Football Association. Mr. Cliff was born in Cheshire, England, and came to this country twenty-five years ago.

Reno McCree Dies In Circus Ring.

Reno McCree, a well-known circus rider, dropped dead in the ring of the Ringling Circus at Dayton, Ohio, Tuesday night as he was taking his final bow at the end of the McCree-Davenport troupe's riding act. He had been in the circus business thirty-six years. He was a brother of Jumbo McCree, the playwright. His wife and a son survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

DALE.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Dale (nee Imogen James) announce the birth of a son, John Denny Dale, on Tuesday, May 16, at 790 Riverside Drive.

Engaged

FROEHLICH—HIRSCHBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hirschberg of Philadelphia announce the engagement of their daughter Etta to Mr. Edward J. Froehlich of New York. At home Sunday, May 28, at 1703 Montgomery Av., Philadelphia.

BOWNE—COLLYER.—May 13, Helen Collyer to Barrett Bow

GIANTS WIN SEVENTH SUCCESSIVE GAME AND LEAVE LEAGUE CELLAR

CAVORTING GIANTS STILL ON RAMPAGE

Feeble Effort of the Cardinals to Restrain Them Proves Utterly Futile.

McGRAW'S MEN UP A NOTCH

Rain of Base Hits Prostrates St. Louis Pitchers and Enables New Yorks to Pass Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—All doubt in the minds of the St. Louis fans as to the process by which the Giants have captured all the games they have played since they started their swing around this end of the circuit was erased today when McGraw's huskies hopped all over Lee Meadows and Bob Steele, and trimmed the Cardinals by a score of 9 to 3 in the opening game of their series here.

It was the seventh straight victory for the New Yorkers and lifted them out of last place. They bunched a single, two doubles, three triples and a home-run drive for eight runs in the second, third and fourth innings. Such terrific clouting has not been seen here before this year.

The Giants treated Willie Doak and Frank Snyder, Huggins's star battery, so roughly that the pair were derricked for a team of youngsters, who did infinitely better against the attack of the Broadway stars. The final count might have been 9 to 1, but after the locals had registered a single marker in the sixth, preventing a shut-out, the Giants, in the final frame, slowed up to such an extent that the hosts at the swat party were enabled to count two more runs.

About the time the Federal League came to peace with organized baseball forces last winter, Schuyler Britton, President of the Cardinals, let it be known most emphatically that he would have nothing to do with the players who had fallen before the lure of wealth and jumped to the invading organization. What Bennie Kauff, Bill McKechnie and Fred Anderson, all from the Feds, did today was something of an object lesson.

Doak started on the hill for Huggins, and was hit rather hard. He escaped without a run being scored against him in the opener, but in the next inning Merkle got a life on Corhan's miscue, stole second, and crossed the rubber when Rariden poked a one-base knock to centre. After this frame Doak complained of illness and was relieved by Meadows.

The bespectacled hurler was greeted warmly—oh, ever so warmly! After Robertson went out, Doyle put one in right for two sacks. Kauff walked, and the pair pulled off a double steal. Fletcher tripled to centre, and Larry and Bennie counted. On the next ball Merkle hit over Smith's head in centre for the circuit, scoring Fletcher ahead of him.

Whereupon Mr. Meadows was sent to the clubhouse and Steele strode bravely forth to attempt to check the slaughtering Giants. McKechnie opened up on Bob with a drive to left for three-fourths of the circuit. Bill tried to count on a short passed ball, but was nipped, and no further scoring occurred in this frame.

But the men of McGraw were not through by any means. They proved their liking for Steele in the following session. With one down, Betzel missed Robertson's roller. Doyle lined his second two-bagger to left, Robbie pulling up at third. Then Bennie Kauff hit a most positive triple to the left-field fence. Bennie scored when Fletcher sent a sacrifice fly to Bescher. The only other run for the visitors came in the eighth. Anderson singled, and moved around to third on Robertson's double to right. The hurler counted on Doyle's lift to Smith.

The Cards' first run came in the sixth. Smith beat out a bunt, and Butler, batting for Betzel, dropped a single in centre. Bescher walked, and when Hornsby forced Bob, Smith scored.

J. Miller was hit by a pitched ball to start the final game. He stole second, no effort being made to stop him. Wilson lined to Kauff and Miller's movement later stole third, again unmolested. Corhan walked and Brottem singled to left, counting Miller and Corhan. Smith's single went for naught when Butler lifted to Kauff. The score:

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Robertson,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Doyle,2b	4	2	2	2	3
Kauff,cf	4	2	2	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	3	2	5
Merkle,1b	5	2	2	12	1
McK'h'e,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Rariden,c	3	0	2	6	1
Doak,c	1	0	0	0	0
Anderson,p	4	1	1	0	3
Steele,p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	9	15	27	16

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,cf	5	1	3	2	0
Betzel,2b	2	0	0	2	0
Butler,2b	3	0	1	2	0
Bescher,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Hornsby,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Miller,1b	3	1	0	9	0
Wilson,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Corhan,ss	3	1	0	1	2
Snyder,c	1	0	1	8	2
Brottem,c	0	0	1	3	1
Doak,p	0	0	0	0	2
aGonzales	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	6	27	10

a-Batted for Steele in ninth inning.

Errors—Kauff, Betzel, (2,) Hornsby, Corhan, Brottem.

New York	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	—9
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Two-base hits—Doyle, (2,) Robertson, Three-base hits—Kauff, Fletcher, McKechnie. Home run—Merkle. Stolen bases—Doyle, Burns, Merkle, Rariden, Kauff, (2,) Hornsby. Miller, (2,) Corhan. Sacrifice hit—Anderson. Sacrifice flies—Fletcher. Double play—Fletcher and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 10; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 2; off Meadows, 1; off Steele, 1; off Anderson, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Anderson, 8 hits, 8 runs, in nine innings; off Doak, 2 hits, 1 run, in two innings; off Meadows, 3 hits, 4 runs, in one-third inning; off Steele, 10 hits, 3 runs, in six and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Anderson, (Miller, Bescher.) Struck out—By Steele, 4; by Anderson, 7. Passed ball—Snyder. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes.

BRAVES FALL ON TONEY.

Score Five Runs in First Inning and Defeat Reds, 7 to 1.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 17.—Boston hit Toney hard in the initial inning today, and when they continued to meet his curves with deadly effect in the second inning he retired from the mound, Boston eventually winning, 7 to 1. Dale, who relieved Toney, pitched good ball and would have shut out the visitors had it not been for an error. The score:

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
M'arville,ss	5	0	2	2	1
Evers,2b	3	1	2	0	2
Collins,lf	4	1	2	5	0
Wilhoit,rf	5	0	2	3	0
Konetchy,1b	4	1	0	8	0
Smith,3b	3	1	1	2	1
Compton,cf	2	0	0	3	0
Gowdy,c	4	0	2	6	0
Hughes,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	34	7	12	27	5

CINCINNATI.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	1	0	2	2
Neale,cf	4	0	2	2	1
Herzog,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Chase,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Killifer,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Louden,2b	2	0	0	4	4
Wingo,c	3	0	0	4	3
Toney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dale,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	1	4	27	16

Errors—Collins, Herzog.

Boston	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hit—Neale. Stolen bases—Compton, Wilhoit. Sacrifice fly—Compton. Double play—Herzog, Louden to Chase. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 2; Toney, 1; Dale, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Hughes, 4 hits, 1 run in nine innings; off Toney, 6 hits, 6 runs in one inning, none out in second; Dale, 6 hits, no runs in eight. Hit by pitcher—By Toney, Konetchy. Struck out—By Hughes, 6; by Dale, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Dede to Catch for Superbas.

Art Dede, a Brooklyn semi-professional catcher, has been secured to strengthen the Superbas behind the bat. He started yesterday afternoon to join the club in Chicago.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 4.
Washington, 6; Detroit, 4.
Chicago at Boston.
(Postponed, rain.)
Cleveland at New York.
(Postponed, rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
(Postponed, cold weather.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	19	9	.679
Washington	18	9	.667
New York	13	12	.520
Boston	13	13	.500
Detroit	13	16	.448
Chicago	12	16	.429
Philadelphia	10	16	.385
St. Louis	9	16	.360

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	13	8	.619
Boston	13	8	.619
Philadelphia	13	10	.565
Chicago	14	13	.519
St. Louis	14	14	.500
Cincinnati	12	17	.414
New York	9	13	.409
Pittsburgh	11	16	.407

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

SENATORS MAKE A SWEEP.

Capture Fourth Straight Game of Series from Detroit.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Washington won its fourth straight game from Detroit today by the score of 6 to 4. Harper became wild toward the end of the game and was succeeded by Ayres. The visitors staged a rally in the ninth inning, when they scored one run on four hits, but with two out and the bases full Ayres ended the game by striking out Dalton. The score:

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Morgan,2b	3	1	2	1	1
Foster,3b	4	1	1	2	1
Milan,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Rondeau,rf	2	1	1	1	0
Judge,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Shanks,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Henry,c	3	1	1	7	2
McBride,ss	4	0	2	3	4
Harper,p	3	0	0	0	2
Ayres,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	9	27	10

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	0	1	4	2
Veitz,3b	5	1	2	1	1
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	0	1
Veach,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Harper,lf	0	0	0	1	0
Dalton,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Heilman,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Young,2b	4	0	1	0	3
Stanage,c	4	0	1	7	2
Dubuc,p	2	1	1	0	6
James,p	0	0	0	0	0
cKavanagh	0	0	0	0	0
bCrawford	1	0	1	0	0
cBaker	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	4	11	24	17

a-Batted for Veach in seventh inning.
b-Batted for James in ninth inning.
c-Ran for Stanage in ninth inning.

Errors—Judge, Bush, (2.)

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	—6
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—4

Two-base hits—Vitt, Judge. Three-base hits—Milan, Morgan, Dubuc. Stolen bases—Morgan. Double play—Dubuc, Bush, and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Washington, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 4; off Harper, 4; off Ayres, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Dubuc, 5 and 2 in seven innings; off James, 4 and 2 in one inning; off Harper, 6 and 3 in seven and two-thirds innings; off Ayres, 5 and 1 in one and one-third innings. Struck out—By Dubuc, 3; by James, 1; by Harper, 5; by Ayres, 2. Passed ball—Henry. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

BROWNS BUSY WITH BATS.

Land Hard on Pitchers in Early Innings and Win by 7 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—St. Louis hit Philadelphia's pitchers hard in the early innings today and won 7 to 4. Davenport kept the home team's hits scattered, except in the sixth. Pick made a record for the season here by stealing four bases. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotten,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Johnson,ss	5	0	1	2	6
Sisler,1b	5	1	2	13	0
Miller,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	0	2	6
Marsans,cf	3	0	2	0	0
Austin,3b	4	0	2	2	1
Hartley,c	4	0	1	6	2
Davenport,p	3	1	1	0	5
Total	34	7	11	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	5	0	0	5	2
Schang,c	5	1	1	5	0
Strunk,cf	4	1	3	1	0
McInnis,1b	3	1	0	11	1
Lajoie,2b	4	0	2	2	4
Walsh,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Pick,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Stellbau'r,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Crowell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Sheehan,p	2	0	0	0	0
Bressler,p	1	0	0	0	0
aThompson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	10	27	15

a-Batted for Sheehan in sixth.

Errors—Lajoie, Pick, Stellbauer.

St. Louis	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Hartley, Austin, Lajoie. Three-base hit—Johnson. Stolen bases—Sisler, Walsh, (2,) Pick, (4.) Sacrifice hits—Johnson, Austin, Pratt. Double plays—Schang, Lajoie, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Base on balls—Off Davenport, 3; off Crowell, 1; off Sheehan, 2; off Bressler, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Davenport, 10 hits, 4 runs in nine innings; off Crowell, 5 hits, 3 runs in two innings; off Sheehan, 4 hits, 1 run in four innings; off Bressler, 2 hits, 1 run in three innings. Hit by pitcher—By Bressler, (Davenport.) Struck out—By Davenport, 5; by Crowell, 1; by Sheehan, 3; by Bressler, 1. Wild pitches—Crowell, 1; Sheehan, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Chill.

Southern Association.

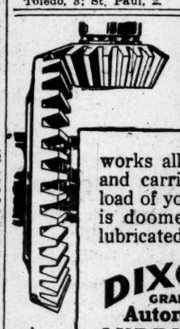
Little Rock, 7; Atlanta, 3.
New Orleans, 6; Chattanooga, 5.
Memphis, 11; Birmingham, 0.
Nashville, 4; Mobile, 2.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 8; Elmira, 4.

American Association.

Kansas City, 4; Louisville, 2.
Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 2.
Toledo, 8; St. Paul, 2.



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CUBS PROVE TOO STRONG FOR ROBINS

Superbas' Defeat, 7 to 2, Permits Braves to Tie Them for League Leadership.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—With the tender of the new Cub machine loaded with pep, the Bruins today bumped the Brooklyn Dodgers into a 7 to 2 defeat. The walloping pulled the Ebbets crew down to a tie with the oncoming Braves.

The right garden wall came in for attention during the matinee. This made it necessary for Manager Robinson to trot three hurlers to the mound, Pfeffer retiring at the end of the fifth, Appleton lasting two innings, and Mails the same.

There were six potent reasons for the exit of Pfeffer—two home runs and four doubles. There might have been others but these were enough. The home runs came in the third inning, two of the doubles came in the third, and were good for three runs. There was one on the bases when Schulte made his circuit smash, but Williams had to amble around unpaced.

All told the Cubs were good for eleven safe hits which totaled twenty-two bases. Of these Schulte got two, in addition to a pair of walks, which gave him a batting average of 1,000. Williams preempted a similar average with a homer, a double, and two singles in four times up. The going being good, Gene Packard, who hurled a masterly game for the Bruins, also gathered a perfect record, getting two doubles and a single in three times up.

The Dodgers also were busy with the sticks, hitting safely in every inning. Only once, however, did two bingles come together, and a double play neutralized this effort. It can be figured from this that they raked Packard for ten hits, but had not an error inserted itself in the first inning, and a base on balls in the sixth, they never would have scored. Gene was fairly free with his passes, walking four, but he used good judgment in distributing the gifts. The score:

CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Schulte,lf	2	4	2	2	0
Flack,rf	1	0	0	3	0
Williams,cf	4	1	4	4	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Saier,1b	3	0	0	9	0
M'Carthy,2b	2	0	0	3	4
Archer,c	4	0	0	11	0
Mulligan,ss	3	0	1	4	3
Packard,p	3	2	3	1	3
Total	27	7	11	27	13

BROOKLYN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Myers,cf	5	1	2	0	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Johnston,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Mowrey,3b	4	1	0	2	5
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	2	1
O'Mara,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Miller,c	4	0	1	5	0
Pfeffer,p	2	0	1	0	2
Appleton,p	0	0	0	1	0
Mails,p	0	0	0	0	0
aStengel	1	0	0	0	0
bGetz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	10	24	16

a-Batted for Pfeffer in the sixth inning.
b-Batted for Appleton in the seventh inning.

Errors—Pfeffer, Mulligan, Packard.

Chicago	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Packard, (2,) Zimmerman, Williams, Schulte. Home runs—Schulte, Williams. Stolen bases—Schulte, Saier, Wilhams. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Flack, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Wheat. Double play—Packard and Saier. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 12; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 3; off Appleton, 1; off Mails, 1; off Packard, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Pfeffer, 7 hits, 4 runs, in five innings; off Appleton, 4 hits, 2 runs, in two innings. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 1; by Appleton, 1. Passed ball—Miller. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes.

GAME EASY FOR FORDHAM.

Collins Allows One Lone Single as City College's Portion.

Fordham had little trouble yesterday in defeating the City College baseball team at Fordham Field, scoring a 6 to 2 victory.

Bob Collins held the Violet batters down to one hit and sent twelve of them back to the beach on strikeouts. Collins had not pitched before this season, and was a little wild at the outset, but the best his opponents could do after that was to pop up weak flies.

City College started with a rush. Lowenthal walked and advanced on Tinsley's sacrifice. Goldberg walked and the runners executed a double steal safely. Conover, with City College's only hit, scored the two runs.

Fordham lost no time in deciding the game. Berrigan singled in the first inning, while McGinn was safe on Cairn's error. Both runners scored on Viviano's double. Damico repeated Viviano's feat and scored the latter on a double. Damico was safe at home when Cairn's threw the ball into right field.

Fordham made two more runs on its last turn at bat. McGinn hit safely and stole second. Viviano again met the ball squarely, this time for a triple, McGinn scoring. Damico sent Viviano home on a sacrifice fly to left field. The score:

FORDHAM.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Berrigan,ss	4	1	1	0	1
McGinn,c	2	2	1	7	1
Viviano,3b	3	2	2	3	0
Damico,2b	3	1	1	1	0
Hall,1b	4	0	0	5	0
Nunan,lf	3	0	1	1	0
O'Connell,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Sharkey,rf	1	0	0	2	0
Dale,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Collins,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	28	6	9	27	4

CITY COLLEGE.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Low'thal,rf	3	1	0	0	0
Tinsley,ss	4	0	0	1	6
Goldberg,cf	2	1	0	5	0
Rank,c	3	0	0	2	0
Conover,lf	4	0	1	7	0
Kramer,2b	3	0	0	3	2
Marcus,3b	2	0	0	0	0
Goldsm'h,1b	2	0	0	5	0
Suffin,1b	1	0	0	1	0
Cairns,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	26	2	1	24	9

Errors—Cairns, (2,) Kramer.

Fordham	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	.	.	—6
City College	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hits—Viviano, Damico. Three-base hit—Viviano. Sacrifice hits—Tinsley, Damico. Sacrifice fly—Viviano. Stolen bases—Goldberg, (2,) Lowenthal, McGinn. First base on errors—Fordham, 1. Left on bases—Fordham, 2; City College, 2. Double play—Tinsley to Kramer to Goldsmith. Struck out—By Collins, 12; by Cairns, 4. Bases on balls—Off Collins, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Bush.

MIDDIES WIN FAST GAME.

Georgetown on Short End of Score in Pitchers' Battle.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 17.—The Naval Academy nine defeated Georgetown here this afternoon by 3 to 1 in a fast and well-played game. Gogerty of the visitors doubled in the first inning and took third and home on outs by Gilroy and Sullivan, scoring the visitors' only run.

In the third Von Heimberg was hit by Kelly, sacrificed to second by Connolly, and took third on Hager's error. He scored on Moran's out. In the fourth, errors by Gogerty and Cusack, Von Heimberg's single, and Rodgers's sacrifice were responsible for the other two runs. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Georgetown	1	0	0
Navy	3	2	0

Batteries—Kelly and Hagar; Blodgett and Connolly.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.

Toronto	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	.	—5
Newark	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Providence at Rochester—Postponed; wet grounds.
Baltimore at Montreal—Postponed; rain.
Richmond at Buffalo—Postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	18	2	.857
Richmond	11	5	.688
Providence	10	5	.667
Baltimore	11	6	.647
Montreal	6	9	.400
Rochester	6	11	.312
Buffalo	4	13	.235
Toronto	3	12	.200

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Montreal.
Richmond at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.

ERRORS FATAL TO TIGERS.

First Inning Blunders Give Dartmouth 3 to 1 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 17.—Dartmouth took the game against Princeton here today through the generosity of the Tiger infield, which handed the visitors two runs in the first inning. The men from Hanover never relinquished that lead, and won, 3 to 1.

Dowd, pitching his first game in 'Varsity ranks, sustained a reputation for wildness, but errors were responsible for the first scores. After two strikeouts, a single, a walk, and a passed ball put men on second and third Rothensies threw over first, giving Dartmouth one run, and they took another on a double steal. Driggs started with a home run to deep left field in the seventh. Princeton had men on second and third in the ninth with one gone, but both Scully and Rothensies filed out. The score:

DARTMOUTH.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Osborn,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Reese,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Murphy,c	4	1	1	5	2
Paine,1b	3	1	0	6	1
Thiel'her,ss	4	0	0	7	1
Eskeline,3b	3	0	1	1	2
O'Donnel,rf	1	0	0	2	0
Perkins,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Williams,p	2	1	0	0	0
Total	28	3	3	27	8

PRINCETON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Lee,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Tibbott,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Hoyt,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Driggs,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Douglas,c	4	0	1	3	4
Scully,1b	4	0	1	18	0
Rothen's,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Law,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Dowd,p	3	0	1	0	8
aKeating	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	9	27	20

a-Ran for Hoyt in ninth.

Errors—Driggs, Scully, Rothensies, Law, Thielscher.

Dartmouth	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3	
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	

Stolen bases—Murphy, Paine, O'Donnel, Reese. Two-base hits—Dowd, Douglas. Double plays—Rothensies and Scully, Eskeline and Paine. Struck out—By Dowd, 4; by Williams, 4. Bases on balls—Off Dowd, 3. Sacrifice Hits—Osborn (2.) Sacrifice fly—Murphy. Home run—Driggs. Passed ball—Douglas. Wild pitch—Dowd. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Stockdale.

CORNELL DOWNS MICHIGAN.

Heavy Hitting Decides Issue in a Poorly Played Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 17.—Cornell defeated Michigan here this afternoon by the score of 13 to 6, in a ragged game in which errors by both sides and heavy hitting by Cornell were features. The Cornell batters knocked three Michigan pitchers off the mound, while Russell held the visitors to six hits.

Valentine and Budd of Cornell were the stars at the bat, the former getting four hits out of five times at bat, and the latter three out of four times at bat. The score:

CORNELL.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Budd,rf	4	3	3	2	0
Mellen,3b	2	1	1	2	3
Ziadman,3b	2	0	0	3	2
O'Connell,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Eckley,ss	2	1	1	2	3
Valentine,lf	5	4	4	0	0
Caufman,2b	5	2	3	1	2
Sutterby,1b	3	0	2	11	1
Russell,p	3	1	1	1	2
Total	31	13	18	27	13

MICHIGAN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Niemann,rf	5	1	0	0	0
Waterh'se,ss	4	1	0	6	3
Labadie,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Brandell,cf	5	1	3	2	1
Caswell,2b	5	0	0	2	1
Thomas,3b	5	0	0	1	0
Dunne,c	4	1	1	3	4
Newell,1b	2	1	1	7	4
Miller,p	1	0	0	0	1
Robbins,p	0	0	0	0	0
Macomber,p	1	0	1	0	3
Andrus,p	0	0	0	0	0
aRoehm	0	0	0	0	0
Birm'g'm	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	6	24	17

a-Batted for Newell in the eighth.

Errors—Mellen, Eckley, (5,) Cauters, Walterhouse, Caswell, Dunne, Newell, Miller, Ohlmacher.

Cornell	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	0	.	—13
Michigan	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	—	6

Two-base hits—Newell, Brandell, Mellen. Three-base hits—O'Connell, Eckley. Sacrifice hits—Mellen, 3; Clary, Cauters, Sutterby. Stolen bases—Mellen, O'Connell, Clary, Niemann, Brandell, and the former came within half a length of the Belmont horse, but could not quite catch him. The jockeys put up a whipping finish, and the excitement was intense, the spectators standing and cheering the riders. To those in the grand stand, who were in a line with the finish, it looked as if Top Hat had won by a head. But the judges thought otherwise and put up Torero's number, with Mr. Belmont's horse second. The decision was not popular and was received with a surprised "Oh!"

August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, entered Fernrock for the South Shore mile. The Rock Sand colt, trained to the minute, ran a fine race and easily defeated his field.

Harry La Montagne's Traditioner, an outsider, captured the Old Guard race, after Vincent Powers, riding Syosset, 2d., with a lead of twenty-five lengths, came a cropper over one of the fences on the backstretch. The other two contenders in the race also fell—Pay Streak and Ambrosian.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Mrs. Philip Stevenson, Gifford Cochran, Mrs. Cecil Brabazon, Mrs. and Miss Thomas Hitchcock, J. Temple Gwathmey, H. S. Page, F. S. von Stade, Henry W. Bull, Joseph E. Davis and A. McK. Bowman.

The summaries, with the straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE

KNOLLWOOD WOMEN LEAD WESTCHESTER

Defeat Scarsdale Golfers by Default—Piping Rock Ahead in Long Island.

APAWAMIS PLAYERS STEADY

Beat Dunwoodie Team Handily by 9 to 1, Recording Their Second Victory.

Five matches in the team competition of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association were contested yesterday on the links of Long Island and Westchester. By virtue of a defaulted victory over Scarsdale, the Knollwood team now holds the lead in the Westchester section, with clear victories over Sleepy Hollow and Fairview, and the default from Scarsdale. The Century team defeated the Ardsley team, at Ardsley, and went into second place with a record of victories over Apawamis and Ardsley, and a tie match with Dunwoodie.

The Apawamis team scored its second victory of the season in its successful defense of the invasion of its links by the Dunwoodie team, led by Mrs. M. H. Frayne. The Apawamis team triumphed 9 points to 1, but Mrs. Frayne led a forlorn hope because she and Mrs. W. Chilvers were the only members of the Dunwoodie team to appear for the contest. The Dunwoodie Captain saved her team from a whitewash by defeating Mrs. Conner of Apawamis in a close match.

No team in the Long Island section has a clear list of victories, but Piping Rock holds the lead through ts defeat of Fox Hills yesterday, with two wins and a tie match to its credit. In spite of the fact that they played on their home course, the Fox Hills players were routed by the invaders 11 to 0. Richmond County defeated Woodmere at Richmond County and is now tied with Nassau for third place, having two victories and one defeat. Although Westbrook did not get into action yesterday it still holds second place with a tie match, and a victory over Richmond County. The summaries:

WESTCHESTER DIVISION.

APAWAMIS.		DUNWOODIE.
Mrs. C. H. Conner	0	Mrs. M. H. Frayne..1
Mrs. G. G. symes	3	Mrs. W. Chilvers	0
Mrs. A. L. Cahn	0	Mrs. C. T. Russell	3
Mrs. A. J. Morgan	3	Default	0
Mrs. B. T. Kissam	3	Default	0
Total	9	Total	1

Played at Apawamis.

CENTURY.		ARDSLEY.
Mrs. A. S. Rossin	3	Mrs. A. Fosburgh	0
Mrs. A. L. Cahn	0	Mrs. C. T. Russell	3
		Mrs. H. J. Bartholomae	0
Mrs. E. Benjamin	2		
Mrs. J. S. Bach	1	Mrs. N. H. Busey, Jr.	0
Total	6	Total	3

Played at Ardsley.
Knollwood won from Scarsdale by default.

LONG ISLAND SECTION.

PIPING ROCK.		FOX HILLS.
Mrs. H. Alexandre, Jr.	2	Miss M. Wells	0
Mrs. Philip Boyer	3	Mrs. L. C. Ketcham	0
Mrs. J. E. Davis	3	Miss A. Allaire	0
Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss	3	Mrs. O. W. Schwencke	0
Total	11	Total	0

Played at Fox Hills.

GREAT NECK.		NASSAU.
Mrs. J. Hayes	3	Mrs. G. D. Geddes	0
Mrs. G. H. Goddard	0	Mrs. L. W. Noel	2
Mrs. H. Meigler	3	Mrs. C. M. Fair	3
Mrs. A. C. Morrow	3	Mrs. C. D. Smithers	0
Total	9	Total	5

Played at Nassau.

RICHMOND COUNTY		WOODMERE.
Mrs. I. Harter	3	Mrs. L. Ausbacher	0
Miss M. A. Irving	3	Mrs. E. Goodman	0
Mrs. W. I. Seaman	3	Miss L.R. Morgan	0
Mrs. F. M. Van Rensselaer	0	Miss L. M. Oppenheimer	1
Total	9	Total	1

Played at Richmond County.

GOLF STARS PLAY TODAY.

Marston, Travis, and Topping Among Garden City Contestants.

More than 130 entries have been received for the Garden City invitation tournament, which starts this morning. Among the more prominent players who will tee up are: Max Marston, New Jersey champion and winner of the tournament last year; Walter J. Travis, runner-up last year, former national and international champion; Fred Herreshoff, twice runner-up in the national amateur championship; Henry J. Topping, former Connecticut champion, who won the Ardsley tournament last week; Reggie Lewis of Wykagyl, and Philip V. G. Carter, metropolitan junior champion and North and South amateur champion. The rest of the field is made up of well-known players of the metropolitan district who make the Garden City tournament a yearly function.

HONOR BRUSSELLS GRIFFON.

Henry Miller's Mouche Gets Best Dog Prize at Woodmere Show.

With upward of 125 dogs benched, the Woodmere Kennel Club held its tenth open match show of the season at Bryant Hall last evening. The thirty-eight classes had 294 entries and in most there was good competition with terriers leading all other breeds in both numbers and quality.

The cup offered by E. R. Wilbur, President of the club, for the best dog in the show of either sex or any breed was won by Henry Miller's Brussells Griffon, Mouche, with a French bulldog and an Airedale the competitors after the weeding-out process.

The special prize for the best Boston terrier, of which breed a fine lot showed, went to James Edward's Tri Ringmaster, R. Myer's Monte Carlo Star getting the reserve. Award for the best bitch went to E. D. Boehm's Noodle's Little Girl, with William J. M. Fangman's Lady Flirt II. the reserve. To the dog was given the special cup for the best of the breed in the show.

In the class for Pekingese, which was the next largest in size, O. C. Sangeler's dog Chunky Wang, a finely coated biscuit-colored animal, went through from the novice class to winners, as did Miss A. M. Zalinski's gray brindle Quong Lily in the opposite sex.

Awards in the principal classes were:
Chow Chows, Dogs.—Won by Dr. C. C. Brenner's Ah Sing; reserve, Theodore Down's Min Ting.
French Bulldogs, Dogs.—Won by Dundee Kennels' Dundee Gamin; reserve, Mrs. S. C. Reynolds's Duke Pourquoi Pas. Bitches—Won by George O. Canning's General Hunh's Dream; reserve, Mrs. M. E. Kelling's Babbie III.
Irish Terriers, Dogs.—Won by P. Flanagan's Russfield Sportsman; reserve, William J. Lennan's Absolute. Bitches—Won by S. MacRoberts's Bridget Big of Natasi; reserve, N. Murray's Finconnell's Rose.
Scottish Terriers, Dogs. Won by Miss Toche's Peggie. Bitches—Won by L. H. Hasbrouck's Albourne Jock.
Airedale Terriers, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Lewis F. Burrough's Plad Squire. Bitches—Won by W. A. Burtenshaw's Skibo Patsy.
German Sheepdogs, Dogs.—Won by August Hanrahan's Garret Roach. Bitches—Won by August Hanrahan's Olivia Garret Roach.
Bulldogs, Dogs.—Won by Joseph Hahn's Bayard Magass. Bitches—Won by J. J. Green's Greenwall Bessie.
Pekingese Dogs.—Won by O. L. Sangler's Chunky Wong; reserve, A. W. Watson's Hou Wong. Bitches—Won by Miss A. M. Zabriskie's Quong Lily; reserve, Miss A. M. Zabriskie's Lady Goo.
Yorkshire Terriers, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Peter Mengoes's Daisy; reserve, J. J. Tuttle's Pinky.
Pomeranians, Dogs.—Won by H. H. Maugham's Tiny Dot; reserve, R. Clarke's Ashburn Blakie. Bitches—Won by A. Landau's Fansy.
English Toy Spaniels, Blenheim, Bitches.—Won by Miss C. C. Whitney's Merry Exmas of Fife; reserve, J. H. Faffe's Nom Pom Bon Air.
Japanese Spaniels, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. R. T. Harrison's Ishima; reserve, Miss M. Belford's San Toy. Bitches—Won by Miss Lucy A. Harksen's Omi San; reserve, Mrs. S. H. Leonhardt's Omi.

Azevedo to Box Frankie Smith.

The Clermont Athletic Club in Brooklyn will stage its weekly show this evening, the main contest of ten rounds being between Joe Azevedo, the California pugilist, and Frankie Smith. In another bout Phil Franchini and Walter Nelson, the Brooklyn boxer, will be opponents.

WASHBURN BARELY WINS.

Manchester Springs Surprise on Him in Harlem Tennis Tourney.

Watson M. Washburn met with a decided surprise in the fourth round of the Harlem Tennis Club open tournament yesterday when he played against H. H. Manchester. Washburn, who had worked his way through the earlier rounds without serious opposition, was apparently unprepared for the reversal of conditions and the aggressive play of his opponent almost swept him to defeat. The former Harvard player took the first set at 6—4, but Manchester, even though defeated, displayed a type of game that threatened difficulties. Washburn's soft game did not cause him worry. Repeatedly he passed his better-known opponent for clean aces, and his placement shots had Washburn ever on the alert to be able to make the return.

In the second set Manchester made a real bid for the honors. There was a lot of sting to his stroke and he gauged Washburn's game better than in the opening series. The match went to deuce, and then to 6 all, before Washburn broke down Manchester's defense and took the set and the match. The victory placed Washburn in the semi-final round. Harry Steinkampf also reached a semi-final bracket when he defeated William Botsford, the former English interscholastic champion at 6—4, 6—4.

Washburn played two matches yesterday. In the third round he defeated Arthur Guiterman. He took the first set at 6—1, but in the next his adversary braced and made a deuce set which Washburn won 7—5. The summary:

Harlem Tennis Club. Men's Singles.—Third Round—H. H. Manchester won from Charles Chambers by default; Watson M. Washburn defeated Arthur Guiterman, 6—1, 7—5; Ingo Hartman defeated Dr. H. G. Littell, 6—3, 18—16; J. S. O'Neale defeated William Fisher, 6—2, 6—1.
Fourth Round.—Watson M. Washburn defeated H. H. Manchester, 6—4, 8—6; Harry Steinkampf defeated William Botsford, 6—4, 6—4.
Doubles.—First Round—Ingo Hartman and Allan Behr defeated Paul Goold and William Botsford, 6—1, 6—2.

MANY TENNIS DEFAULTS.

No Matches in Class A Played by Men at West Side Club.

No matches were played in the Class A division of the men's Spring tournament at the West Side Tennis Club yesterday, three defaults being registered. Alfred S. Dabney won by default from W. Merrill Hall in the first round, and in the second, in turn, defaulted to C. G. Plimpton. E. W. Peaslee also advanced through the default of Arthur S. Cragin.

The Class C events furnished the keenest competition, two three-set matches being played. In one T. A. Nosworthy scored a victory over L. P. Stryker at 6—8, 6—4, 6—4, and in the other A. C. Postley defeated E. M. Leask at 7—5, 5—7, 6—4. The summary:

Men's Singles, Class A.—First Round—Alfred S. Dabney won from W. Merrill Hall by default.
Second Round—E. W. Peaslee won from A. S. Cragin by default; C. G. Plimpton won from Alfred S. Dabney by default.
Class B.—Second Round—M. Peabody defeated H. Chase 6—2, 6—3; S. Johnson defeated S. H. Bird, 6—2, 6—1; C. J. Post won from W. H. Bates by default.
Third Round—G. H. Bartholomew defeated G. Boyd, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1.
Class C.—Second Round—T. A. Nosworthy defeated L. P. Stryker, 6—8, 6—4, 6—4; A. C. Postley defeated E. M. Leask, 7—5, 5—7, 6—4.
Third Round—G. T. Hill, Jr., defeated H. W. Wilson, 6—4, 6—3.

TENNIS CRACKS ENTERED.

Sleepy Hollow Club Invitation Tourney to Begin Monday.

The annual Spring invitation tennis tournament at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, which has taken its place among the notable tennis fixtures, will open next Monday. The tournament was first inaugurated in 1914, and in that year R. Lindley Murray gained his first prominence in the East by defeating such players as Fred Alexander, W. Merrill Hall, and Karl Behr. Last year the event drew nearly all of the prominent players in the metropolitan district, and the probability is that the same will be the case this year.

It is announced that such prominent players as Karl Behr, Watson M. Washburn, George M. Church, W. Merrill Hall, Leonard Beekman, Robert LeRoy, Dean Mathey, Frederick S. Inman, Alfred S. Dabney, Charles M. Bull, Jr., E. H. Whitney, Cedric Major, Alrick H. Man, Jr., G. Carleton Shafer, and Hugh Tallent have signified their intention to compete, and it is possible that R. Lindley Murray will return from the Pacific Coast in time to take part. A strong entry is also assured from Philadelphia.

In addition to the Governors' Challenge Bowl there will be established this year doubles challenge cups, smaller copies of the singles bowl.

It is planned to have the finals on Memorial Day, which is the big day at the Sleepy Hollow Club.

BANTY LEWIS WINS BOUT.

Outpoints Al Thomas by Good Margin at Stadium A. C.

Banty Lewis, the Newark welterweight, outpointed Al Thomas of England in the main ten-round bout last night at the Stadium Athletic Club in West Thirty-fourth Street.

Lewis's aggressiveness won the honors of the contest. He carried the fight to his adversary from the start to the finish and had Thomas on the defensive all the way. The latter was working under a handicap, however, for in the opening round he hurt his left hand. Thereafter he used his extended right hand alone, and seldom attempted a blow with the injured left. He jabbed cleverly with the right and often sent Lewis off balance with a stiff jab, but the Newark boxer kept rushing in continually and landed solidly with blows to the stomach and face.

In the early part of the bout Thomas made Lewis miss awkwardly and countered cleverly himself with a right-hand jab. From the fifth round until the finish, however, the Newark boxer's aggressiveness told, and he landed solidly on Thomas's jaw several times with blows which shook the latter up a little. Both made a whirlwind finish in the closing round, but, although Thomas managed to divert Lewis's attack and caused him to miss awkwardly with his right-hand jab, the Newark boxer managed to maintain his advantage.

REAPPEARANCE OF GIBBONS.

To Box Lewis, English Welterweight Champion, Tonight.

Mike Gibbons, the elusive middleweight from St. Paul, will tonight face his first New York crowd since his clash with Packey McFarland at Brighton Beach last Summer, when he meets Ted Kid Lewis, the English welterweight champion, in a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden. Gibbons has kept far away from New York since the McFarland bout, but boxing fans have about forgotten his weak showing in that poor exhibition.

The St. Paul phantom has everything in his favor tonight. Gibbons will have many pounds advantage in weight over Lewis, but speed will be the dominant factor. Lewis is a boxer of rare defensive skill, and has a record for knocking out opponents that even Gibbons cannot match.

Mike, however, is of the type which prefers to outpoint rather than knock out a rival, but in a recent bout with Young Ahearn, whom he put away in ninety seconds, he showed that he packs a wallop powerful in the extreme.

At the suggestion of Gibbons, Chairman Fred A. Wenck of the State Athletic Commission yesterday assumed the responsibility of naming the referee for tonight's encounter, selecting from a list of ten prospects Bill Brown, who has refereed many of the more important bouts held in New York recently.

WELSH WILL MEET WHITE.

Twenty-Round Championship Bout at Buenos Aires Arranged.

With the exception of a few minor details, the twenty-round championship bout between Freddie Welsh, lightweight title holder, and Charley White of Chicago, to take place in Buenos Aires some time in July or August, was arranged yesterday at a conference in the Hotel Cumberland between Billy Gibson, American representative of the Argentine promoters; Harry Pollok, manager of Welsh, and Nate Lewis, manager of White.

ATHLETES OF N. Y. U. BEAT SWARTHMORE

Capture Honors in Dual Meet After Keen Contest by Narrow Margin of 4 Points.

Special to The New York Times.

SWARTHMORE, Penn., May 17.—New York University defeated the Swarthmore track team here on Whittier Field this afternoon by a score of 57 to 53. The meet was in doubt until the last event was run off. Good time was made in all the events.

Broome of New York University took first place in both the 100 and 220 yard dashes, upsetting Dr. Mercer's prediction that Stevens would win both of these events. Cann, the giant weight man and broad jumper of New York, was the individual star of the meet, with a total of 16 points. He took first place in the shot and discus, and second in broad jump and hammer throwing. His throw of 120 feet in the discus event was the best done on Whittier Field in some years. Captain Gowdy, Swarthmore's star, captured the 120 and 220 yard hurdles. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—First, Broome, N. Y. U.; second, Crowther, N. Y. U. Time—0:10 3-5.
220-Yard Dash.—First, Broome, N. Y. U.; second, Crowther, N. Y. U. Time—0:22 4-5.
440-Yard Dash.—First, Sent, N. Y. U.; second, Bonner, Swarthmore. Time—0:53.
880-Yard Dash.—First, Baker, Swarthmore; second, Sent, N. Y. U. Time—2:06 1-5.
One-Mile Run.—First, Maule, Swarthmore; second, Gillingham, Swarthmore. Time—4:40.
Two-Mile Run.—First, Pierce, Swarthmore; second, E. Smith, Swarthmore. Time—10:31 1-5.
120-Yard High Hurdles.—First, Gowdy, Swarthmore; second, Mason, Swarthmore. Time—0:16 1-5.
220-Yard Low Hurdles.—First, Gowdy, Swarthmore; second, Many, N. Y. U. Time—0:26 4-5.
High Jump.—Tie between Tilden, N. Y. U., and H. Smith, N. Y. U. Height, 5 feet 7 inches.
Broad Jump.—First, Many, N. Y. U.; second, Cann, N. Y. U. Distance, 21 feet 8 inches.
Pole Vault.—Forfeited to Swarthmore.
Shot Put.—First, Cann, N. Y. U.; second, Schaeffer, N. Y. U. Distance, 42 feet 2¾ inches.
Hammer Throw.—First, Corson, Swarthmore; second, Cann, N. Y. U. Distance, 118 feet 3 inches.
Discus.—First, Cann, N. Y. U.; second, Hoot, Swarthmore. Distance, 120 feet 8 inches.

SWAMPS LEHIGH ON TRACK.

Lafayette Records Sweeping Victory by 79 Points to 33.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., May 17.—Lafayette won over the Lehigh track team this afternoon on March Field the most decisive victory the Eastonians have recorded in track athletics for many years. The final score was 79 to 33.

Lafayette took the lead at the very start of the games and steadily increased its margin. In six of the fourteen events the local men won all the points.

The prettiest event of the afternoon was the quarter-mile, in which Bechtel of Lafayette passed Hanway of Lehigh in the stretch. Bechtel was the star of the Lafayette team. The track was heavy as a result of the recent rains, and thus prevented fast time.

CORNELL CREW IS READY.

Packs Shells and Will Go to Cambridge Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 17.—The Cornell oarsmen packed their shells tonight and will go to Cambridge tomorrow for the first contests they will engage in this season. The 'Varsity, freshman, and junior eights rowed down the lake for a short practice this afternoon, the 'Varsity trying a number of starts in order to prepare for the Harvard contest.

The 'Varsity also rowed over a two-mile course, but the coaches would not disclose the time that was made. The Cornell eight, however, looks good, and in its first test of the year is expected to live up to Cornell traditions. Andrus, No. 4 in the 'Varsity, who has been out of the game for three days with a blistered hand, will leave with the squad tomorrow night to row against Harvard.

RICE MAKES NO CHANGES.

Columbia 'Varsity Crew Left Intact in Work for Poughkeepsie.

Training for the four-mile race in the Poughkeepsie regatta next month was begun yesterday by the Columbia University crews. Weather conditions on Monday and Tuesday caused a postponement of all rowing and the workout yesterday marked the first since the Childs Cup race at Philadelphia last Saturday.

Contrary to expectations, Coach Jim Rice ordered no changes in the 'Varsity boating, retaining Captain Norm Bratton at stroke. There was one change in the second shell, however. Ray Jauss returned to crew work after a two weeks' absence with threatened pneumonia and took No. 6. Jauss is a veteran of the first boat in last year's Poughkeepsie race. Captain Hooven of the junior combination moved from No. 6 to No. 4, and Burghard went from No. 4 to No. 2. Coudert, a freshman substitute last year who has been at No. 2, was replaced yesterday, and he returned to stroke oarsman of the third boat.

Rowing yesterday consisted of several long stretches, with no attempt at sprints. Coach Rice ordered a longer sweep than usual. The Columbia crews will go into training quarters at Highland, N. Y., May 27, a week earlier than usual. Arrangements have been completed to give some of the final examinations to the oarsmen during the week of May 29.

STAR AMATEURS TO BOX.

Championship Tournament Begins in Newark Tonight.

Three nights of championship amateur boxing will be inaugurated tonight at the Palace Ballroom, Newark, in connection with the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration of that city. Nearly twoscore of the best amateur boxers in the United States are entered in the competitions, which range from the 108-pound division to the heavyweight class. Two claimants of Danish titles are entered in the tournament, the finals of which will be contested on Saturday night. They are Charles P. Clausen, who boxes at 125 pounds, and Albert Nelson, a middleweight, both of whom will represent the Sparta Club, of Copenhagen.

The 115-pound class has drawn an entry that has not been bettered this year, and will bring into competition the following champions: Davis Astey, New York State; Wilbur Johnston of Pittsburgh, Middle Atlantic Association; Tony Vatlan of Boston, Canadian and former national champion, and Matty Hilbert, Union Settlement, N. C., New York, international title holder.

Walter Kothe of the Paulist A. C., Metropolitan and State champion at 135 pounds, heads the list of entrants in his section, and will have as his most likely contenders Danny Tropoli of Pittsburgh, Middle Atlantic champion, and Harry McCafferty of Boston, the New England title holder.

John Fitshenry, at one time leading welterweight in the Metropolitan amateur ranks, will essay a comeback in the 145-pound class. He will be called upon to oppose Mike Stark, New York State champion; Robert Gleason, best of the present Metropolitan 145-pounders, and A. Brosseau, the Canadian champion.

The heavyweight class has filled better than ever before, with eight of the big fellows, mostly local talent, seeking the championship.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 *Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

CLOAK AND SUIT MANUFACTURERS. Dress house will purchase quantities of serges and taffetas at a price. Address Box G 289 Times Downtown.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at misses', juniors', ladies' Fall coats, pile and cloth fabrics. 146 West 25th, 12th floor.

CONTRACTORS on Summer ladies' dresses; styles not necessary; steady work. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

CONTRACTORS on popular-priced silk dresses; bring own Fall samples. 5th floor, 158 West 29th St.

CREPE DE CHINE and GEORGETTE.—Open to buy large quantities for spot cash. Address Box G 288 Times Downtown.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 396 6th Av.

GEORGETTE CREPES.—Blauners of Philadelphia are in the market for Georgette crepes in stock. At Cloos & Simon all day Thursday.

LINEN SUITS.—Extra size dresses. Miss Perritt, care Lit Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

NAVY TAFFETA.—Will buy 500 pieces at a price. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

PLUSHES wanted; any quantity; will pay cash. Farragut 9810.

SERGES.—Will buy white serges at a price. Telephone Madison Square 2257.

SUITS.—Open for 500 suits, better kind only; spot cash. 168 Madison Av., 7th floor.

SUITS AND COATS of better grade at closing prices. A. Schwartz & Co., 20-28 West 38d.

SUITS and SKIRTS.—The Charles William Stores will look at suits and skirts for the Fall catalogues at their New York office, 49 East 21st St., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week. Do not submit samples unless you own or control complete stocks of materials.

TAFFETA.—Interested in medium-priced black; also Amoskeag 7301 serge black and navy; will pay cash. G. & S. Skirt Co., 129 West 27th St.

TAFFETA wanted, 36-inch plaid, about 75c. Madison Square 4360.

TENDER SILKS and Seconds in Velvets and Velveteens, will buy. M 164 Times.

WAISTS, skirts, dresses; Fall line wanted; commission. Broadway Showrooms, A 180 Times.

WEARING APPAREL—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovits, 10 Lispenard, Franklin 2990.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BOAS of ostrich and marabou for immediate delivery. Deutsch, 591 Broadway.

COATS.—Entire Spring stock, to close out, consisting of poplins, worsteds, checks, American chinchilla, serges, taffetas; good opportunity for sales purposes. Klepper Bros., 56 East 11th St.

COATS, for immediate delivery, in poplin, check, coverts, velours, and chinchillas. Charles Press, 27 West 24th St.

COATS.—High-grade sport; good assortment; will sacrifice. Shulman, 114 East 28th.

COATS, DRESSES.—Silk and wash dresses; large quantities to close before moving. Jacobus Brothers & Co., 34 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Closing out suits, $3.50; coats, $3. Cohen & Edelman, 12 West 31st.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 for immediate delivery; newest styles. Slater, 114 West 26th.

COATS-SUITS to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out; smart styles, low prices. Talbot Company, 114 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Desirable lots, to close out. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

CORDUROY.—36-inch white Juilliard 9,000, 35 cents net; Juilliard 613, 65 cents net. K 24 Times.

CORDUROY AND GOLFINES.—All colors, to clean out. Louis L. Ginsberg & Co., 28 West 27th.

CORDUROY.—Wimpfheimers, "75-86"; all colors; $60. Lipman & Blener, 15 East 26th.

DRESSES.—A big job in boys' wash suits and children's dresses to be closed out at reasonable prices. Fishgold Bros., 123 Prince St.

DRESSES.—We have a great assortment of live-wire navy taffeta and Georgette crepe dresses. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—Silk jersey sport dresses; snappy styles; exceptional prices. Sam Englander, 32 Union Square. 3847 Stuyvesant.

DRESSES, cotton, for immediate delivery; latest styles; very reasonable. Eagle Dress Co., 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Wash and silk; immediate delivery. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 West 25th St.

DRESSES, WAISTS.—Cotton, silk; jobs only; low prices. 30 East 20th St., 5th floor.

NET.—1,500 yards of 26 hole net for sale at 23c. Farragut 2338.

SALT'S WHITE CHINCHILLA, $1.67½; Gera's No. 9005 poplin, $1.02½; Juillard's red pacca, $1. Terms, 7-10 days. Telephone Farragut 3666.

SATIN MERVEILLEUX, Duchess, Taffetas, Messalines, Peau de Soies. Soliand, 19 Madison Av.

SKIRTS.—1,000 on hand; mixtures, corduroy, and serges; $1.25 net cash. H. B. Schwartz, 15 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—Sport jersey skirts in stock for immediate delivery. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SNAP FASTENERS. — Immediate delivery. Greeley 3606. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 47 West 34th.

SUITS.—Sport jersey suits and dresses, street and afternoon, in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SUITS.—50 cloth; close out at a price. Margules, 20 West 19th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Close out cheap. J. Buchman, 36 West 25th St.

SUITS and COATS.—Better grade to close out. Alper & Schults, 140 W. 22d St.

SWEATERS.—Fiber silks to close out below cost. Franklin 6158. Room 813, 377 B'way.

WOOL FLANNEL.—Have 500 pieces 54-inch dark green wool flannel, suitable for men's shirts. K 22 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN. — Experienced, thoroughly familiar with the cloak and suit jobbing buying and selling; give reference, salary expected. L 31 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS want additional lines, sole agency, notion or staple, for jobbers or mail order houses. M 174 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....3 6 3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday.....3 6 3¼
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Knitted Overcoats Stay Popular.

The knitted overcoat continues to be a very popular article and shows every indication of being on the market to stay. One of the large local stores is sending in orders for sixty and seventy coats at a time. Slight changes are made in the construction of these garments in order to keep them abreast of the style. In one line now being sold and featured for early Fall wear the lapels have been shortened and widened and the shoulder made a bit squarer.

Fabric Styles for Men.

While it is a question of what they can get and not what they want with the clothiers who are buying their piece goods, there is still a fairly well determined style tendency. Two-toned stripes are being favored together with the self color variety. Plain browns and greens are especially good in the business that has been taken for next Fall. Checks are also being well received. In the plaid end the demand has been away from the large patterns that were popular a short while back, and small, neat effects seem to be those the retailers are buying.

Summer Cloths for Women's Wear.

Although the mohair and cotton mixtures and other fabric constructions commonly known as Summer cloths were originally designed for the use of the clothing manufacturers, the women's wear trade during the last season supplied a very fair proportion of business. The separate skirt manufacturers have been particularly good customers of the mills making these goods. While the cotton and linen cloths have been the usual features of the Summer product, the mohair mixtures have made considerable progress and are well represented this year.

Fancy Lines Being Prepared.

While there has been very little done in the way of ordering fancy worsteds for next Spring, the mills are busy preparing their lines. It is generally understood that by the first of next month some of the factors in the trade will be ready to take orders. Mill representatives are none too anxious to book business at such an early date on account of the unsettled state of the raw material markets. It becomes increasingly evident that the real critical stage in the dye scarcity will come with the opening of the Spring season. Even now, it is seen that the brighter shades required for that period will be almost impossible to obtain and substitutes will have to be found.

Higher Cost of Clothing.

The price increases which the retail clothiers have had to pay for their Fall merchandise will be as nothing compared with the advances that will be made for next Spring, according to a representative clothing manufacturer. He bases his opinion on the greatly enhanced value of raw wool, the record prices being paid for proper dyes and the increased cost of labor. Some of the larger houses, he admits, have been farsighted enough to take in large supplies of piece goods for the Spring season at prices far below those that the majority of the trade will have to pay when the woolen market formally opens. In many cases he expects the clothing manufacturer, however well prepared he may be, to take his profits on the good judgment he has exercised.

Foreign Mails Brought Business.

The receipt of a liberal consignment of foreign mail brought some excellent business to sellers of cotton goods in this market yesterday, especially from the northern European countries. Among the business received were orders from Sweden and Holland that called for brown and colored cottons in liberal quantities for deliveries over the next several months. An executive of one concern called attention to the fact that a letter his firm got from Holland bore the first marks of the British censor that he has seen on commercial mail. The Dutch buyer said that he did not think he could use code because it would not be permitted by the British Government. The censor made the sentence end with the word "permitted," but, as his pencil was not as black as censors' pencils ought to be, the remainder of the sentence could be read with ease.

Drug Prices Are Weakening.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that there has been a check in the upward movement of prices on drugs and chemicals in this market, though it is believed by many to be only temporary. During the last few weeks there have been more sellers than buyers, so far as the speculative market is concerned, and this kind of trading is becoming less and less of a factor in the general situation. Part of the present decline in prices can be attributed to this fact. Several major products declined during the week, and some advanced. Views on essential oils, as expressed by leading houses are rather bullish. In seeds and herbs trade has been slow. There have been no important developments in the market for spices. Permission has been granted to transport large quantities of licorice root from the Russian Caucasus to Archangel for shipment to the United States.

Price Changes Affect Demand.

It is plain, according to The Coal Trade Journal, that the new differentials between the several districts of the anthracite coal will have some effect on the demand for each. It was the aim of the producing interests to switch some of the stove demand to egg and chestnut, and that is doubtless the way it will work out in the long run. To stimulate Summer demand for pea and give dealers an incentive to stock up during the dull season, the discount arrangement was extended to include that size. Broken has been taken out of the discount class, but it is understood that, as a partial offset to this, contracts will be taken at slightly less than the circular rates. Some of the sales agents and middlemen who specialize in the steam sizes are inclined to believe that a good many users of rice and barley coal will change to bituminous rather than adopt the new "boiler" size. It is also believed that many users of pea coal will turn to buckwheat and boiler rather than pay the advance on the first named.

Dress Goods Active for Fall.

There seems to be no question about the increased advance business the jobbers of dress goods in this market are getting for Fall. In one case yesterday it was said that the road orders turned in to date are three times as heavy as they were in the corresponding period for the last seven or eight years. In the business that is coming in from the South fancy effects in ottomans, bengalines, poplins, gabardines, and split gabardines—last-named fabrics having a flat top cord effect instead of a round top—are showing up well. The favored colors are Burgundy, Russian green, "brunette" brown, hazel, and navy. In the Middle West orders received there is a trend toward zibelines, pile fabrics of various kinds in green, blue, brown, and black, and bouclé cloakings. In New York State and New England the tendency is said to be toward the more staple fabrics, such as serges, whipcords, &c. In the immediate business a feature is the movement of mohairs. Much of these goods, it is understood, are being cut up for bathing suits.

Are Cutting Their Noses Off.

In the opinion of one of the best-known jobbing buyers of silks in this city, the cloak and suit makers who are disposing of their silk holdings to favored retail customers are cutting off their noses to spite their faces. He is firm in his belief that silk prices are going to go up again, and he says that when these cutters come to replace the goods they are now selling they will pay for their hasty work. While the retail buyers that have been getting silks from the cutters at prices below the market are naturally not anxious to pay full prices for additional goods bought direct—and this fact is disturbing some of the smaller silk producers—the jobber in question says that the amount of silks that can be let out by the cutters is too small to have any marked effect on the trade as a whole. One thing he says of the silkmakers that is not complimentary is that many of them took advantage of the recent high cost of raw silk to boost prices several cents a yard above the point their production costs warranted.

Gray Goods Trading Small.

Though some business was put through on printcloths in this market yesterday, principally for spot delivery, there was not a great deal of trading in gray goods generally. Sellers showed no inclination to recede from their present price views, and buyers, apparently in the hope that something will happen in the next few days to bear the market, stayed out as much as possible. Spot business was reported on 39-inch 72-76s at 7 cents, while similar sales of 39-inch 64-60s and 64-65s were made at 5¾ and 5⅝ cents, respectively. The business done on the 64-56s was said to be fairly big. The bag makers were again in the market after sheetings. These buyers are giving most of their attention to 40 and 36-inch goods, though they are taking some 40-inch cloths. The rest of the market did not show much that was new. Closing print-cloth prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	7½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	7c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5½c
39-inch, 68-72s	6½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5½c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	*4c

*Asked.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MORRIS SCHRAGER, 830 Fox Street, a cantor in a synagogue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $724 and no assets. He has only one creditor, William Becker, who obtained a judgment against him on April 7 on a note.

AMERICAN ART MANUFACTURING COMPANY, — Jacob Schmelowitz, Louis Nathanson, and Harry Mozen, who did business as the American Art Manufacturing Company, metal works, 14 Mott Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,785 and no assets.

MAX KOBRE'S BANK.—Judge Mayer has directed Eugene L. Richards, receiver of Max Kobre's Bank, 41 Canal Street, to pay out of the balance of the fund of $100,000 received from the Maryland Casualty Company $61,500 to the Kobre Assets Corporation, and after paying fees of $375 the balance remaining is to be distributed two-thirds to the Kobre Assets Corporation and one-third to the Brownsville Assets Corporation. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the bank on Aug. 6, 1914, and a composition was afterward made with creditors and depositors at 10 cents on the dollar.

J. F. HANFT.—Judge Mayer has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to J. Frederick Hanft of Hanft Brothers, florists, 684 Madison Avenue. Liabilities were $17,366.

D. OTTENSOSER & SON.—Judge Mayer has authorized the payment of a dividend of one-fifth of 1 per cent. to the creditors of D. Ottensoser & Co., importers of jewelry novelties, formerly of 138 Fifth Avenue, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Dec. 24, 1912. Claims of $126,277 were filed.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has allowed Paul Hermes, a creditor of the American Real Estate Company, 527 Fifth Avenue, to intervene in the bankruptcy proceedings. Mr. Hermes has a claim for $1,621, which amount he has paid on a bond of the company of the face value of $10,000.

WINNICK PRESS, INC., commercial printers, 431 Broome Street, has made an assignment to Louis Feitelson.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 17.—Mathew J. Hayes, Pittsford, hotel keeper, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with assets of $7,000, and liabilities of $17,960.32. Anna B. Hayes, his wife, also filed a voluntary petition; liabilities, $13,403.19; assets, $7,300.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 17.—James Brazell, teamster, has fil

MANY LAWS UNFAIR, SAY BUSINESS MEN

Manufacturers Take Steps to Prevent Further Reckless Legislation.

LABOR A GREAT PROBLEM

Business Interests Hampered by Lawmakers Pandering to the Demands of Unions.

The National Association of Manufacturers at the final session of its three-day convention yesterday accepted the proposal for the establishment of a national federation of all employers in America. It is hoped to include in its membership the employers of practically all of the 8,000,000 workers in the country.

The objects of the federation will be to present a solid front to the American Federation of Labor in battles between capital and labor; to present to lawmaking bodies the consensus of opinion of the business men of the country and to encourage foreign trade. The action of the association was taken in the form of a resolution.

The details of the establishment of the federation will be left to the Executive Board to work out. James A. Emery, general counsel to the association, contended that industry had far too little to do with making the country's laws. He said the business man could no longer remain indifferent to "the menacing mass of unfriendly and unsound legislation."

"For a decade at least," he went on, "I think that the manufacturer, the carrier and the financier have felt that the tendency of legislation has indicated a dominant governmental belief in the making and executive administration of law so as to chasten business rather than encourage it. The contributor of physical labor, the lot of the great majority of mankind, is thus easily made to believe himself a victim in the division of the rewards of production.

Adverse Legislation.

"Legislation is suggested as a popular means of conducting social experiments in government at the expense of the well-to-do and the successful, while highly organized groups discover in their political strength the means of impressing upon industry, commerce and transportation their economic theories and desires.

"The Sixty-third Congress enacted a series of anti-trust laws regulating not only the operation and relationship of industrial combinations to each other, but the conduct of their employes during industrial disputes, undertaking to limit the judicial protection for life and property under such circumstances.

"That legislation was inspired, shaped and presented by the representatives of non-industrial constituencies with the least understanding and experience with the stake in the critical problem at issue.

"The Sixty-third Congress was composed of 435 members, the majority party possessing 290. Of these 165 were from the Northern and Western States, in which the urban or industrial population outnumbered the rural about 11,000,000. One hundred and twenty-five were from Southern States with an industrial and urban population of 6,000,000 and a non-industrial population of approximately 23,000,000. Thirty-four of the 125 members from the non-industrial States were chairmen of the most important of the fifty-four committees of the House, excepting only Appropriations, Mines and Pensions. That situation is substantially true in the present Congress.

"The twelve leading industrial States in the Union — California, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin—neither contributed to the membership of the subcommittee which first formulated the trust legislation, nor, with a single exception, were these States represented in the majority of the conference committees of the House or Senate which practically remade the Trade Commission and Clayton acts. Yet the business men in these twelve States hold the majority interest in American industry. Their production is the largest factor in American wealth.

Unjust Representation.

"Politically inconsequential in originating and moulding the rule of business life under which they must operate, they possess 230 of the 435 Congressional representatives. The vast industrial wealth-making majority are politically a minority in legislative influence. Thinking, acting and speaking together they would legitimately express their just interest. Unorganized and incoherent these States are a political zero.

"Thus the severest restrictive regulation of industry and commerce was formulated by a representation and influence which, however able, well intentioned or sincere, were qualified neither by experience, environment nor knowledge to fix the rule for the operation and development of industrial combination. On the contrary, by the inevitable law of human nature, they have written into the statutes a native prejudice against large things because of their size, against industrial things because of their nature, against corporate things because of their name.

"Business men can no longer afford to remain supremely indifferent nor merely to express themselves in sporadic protest, indignant denunciation, and the usual relapse into pessimistic and passive exasperation. The present situation demands organization for defensive and constructive action. The minds that have organized American business must stir its dormant forces to a new sense of duty and responsibility, for it is a great duty to give time and thought to public affairs, rational direction to constructive social legislation, to lead in generous betterment of working conditions, in general improvement of relations with employes and in preserving to them and to those who come after them the heritage of principle and opportunity handed down to you."

Oppose Two Bills.

Resolutions were adopted condemning as anti-efficiency measures the Tavener and Van Dyke bills, which are now before Congress.

Charles J. Graham, President of the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association, told the convention that the industrial and commercial problem facing the country was the question of proper railroad legislation. He said something should be done to allow the carriers remuneration for the vast expenditures necessitated by the service demanded today.

Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, told what co-operation had done for the automobile business. He described in detail the cross-licensing patent agreement now operative among eighty-two automobile manufacturers who license one another under patents of a general nature, leaving room for individual development of special ideas.

Frank L. Moore, ex-President of the American Paper and Pulp Association, spoke on "Paper Industry Under Existing Conditions." He said that America should take a deeper interest in the conservation of her natural resources. Referring to various investigations proposed in Congress, including an investigation of the paper industry, Mr. Moore suggested a national investigation of labor unions.

"Labor is a large item in the cost of producing paper," said Mr. Moore, "yet never a word is said as to whether labor is treating the employer fairly."

PREPARE, SAYS HAMMOND.

Tells Manufacturers the Nation Must Be Ready for Emergencies.

John Hays Hammond, President of the World Court League, told the members of the National Association of Manufacturers at their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night that America looked to them above all others for moral and financial support for the program of national preparedness. He appealed to their business sense by telling them it would cost the country no more to prepare than it would to fight a first-class nation for a couple of weeks. Mr. Hammond's appeal was received with storms of applause.

Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, told the diners that industrial preparedness should not be lost sight of in the demand for military preparedness. He said the nations that had done best in the European war were those who were commercially ready.

The dinner concluded the twenty-first annual convention of the association.

While presenting an eloquent appeal for the settlement of international disputes in a world court, Mr. Hammond said that "in the present state of international politics the only safeguard a nation has is its own power to defend itself against foreign aggression—to prevent the possibility of our nation being subjected either to the humiliation of China or the agony of Belgium.

"National neutrality; national impotency; national isolation; none of these can avail to assure a nation's integrity against the exigencies of modern warfare," continued Mr. Hammond.

"That we have not the power to defend ourselves is now universally admitted—reluctantly admitted, it is true—by some whose duty it was to apprise the nation early of the fact so that it should no longer be lulled into a feeling of security based upon misrepresentations and unwisely considered political expediency rather than the welfare of the nation.

"But it is no time for crimination and recrimination as to the responsibility for our present utterly defenseless condition. Preparedness against war is one of the greatest, if not indeed the most important of the problems of today, demanding the immediate attention of Congress.

"Those of us interested in the creation of a World Court, the prototype of which would be our own Supreme Court of the United States, to settle disputes between nations, do not labor under the delusion that such a court would render future wars impossible, but we do believe that by removing through judicial process many controversial issues between nations, the World Court would tend to minimize the liability of future wars, and would serve as a nation's first line of defense against foreign aggression.

"We believe that publicity, the sunlight of God's truth, is what is most needed in international relations; that there must be no more secret treaties between nations, but that all agreements and all treaties must be recorded upon a register in the custody of a great international court, open to the world.

"Such publicity, representing unmistakably the mutual obligations of the members of the Entente, on the one hand, and of the Allies on the other, would, we now know have prevented the war. This is evidenced by Germany's admission that the final line-up of the Powers was far different from what she had expected. I refer to the attitude of England and Italy in Germany's diplomatic miscalculations. It is inconceivable that the Central Powers would have gone to war if they had known that in addition to Russia and France, they would have been opposed by England, Italy and Japan."

Mr. Hammond discussed at length the industrial problems confronting the manufacturers of America if they are to make a strong bid for foreign trade in the industrial battle to come after the war, and pleaded for a permanent nonpartisan tariff commission.

"While it may not be possible to take the tariff out of politics, it is at least possible and certainly desirable to take politics out of the tariff," he said. He also advocated more "dollar diplomacy."

"An American merchant marine would be most valuable to the development of our foreign trade," he continued. "The rehabilitation of our merchant marine can best be accomplished by private enterprise."

Mr. Hammond regretted that there were so few business men in Congress, and said the nation had suffered through a predominance in the legislative halls at Washington of "third-rate lawyers."

ASSAILS HARVARD BIAS.

The Crimson Says Capitalists Are Favored for Governing Board.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—The Harvard Crimson in an editorial article published today asserts that the moneyed interests rather than representatives of academic and professional life have been favored in selecting the names of the men who are to stand for election to membership to the Board of Overseers.

Among the men who have been chosen for the preliminary postal ballot are J. Pierpont Morgan, Howard Elliott, Amory G. Hedges, Francis L. Higginson, Eliot Wadsworth, and Philip Stockton. The Crimson asks Harvard Alumni in voting to pay particular attention toward selecting a representative board. The editorial says in part:

"The Board of Overseers should represent as equally as possible not only the business and professional classes, but the academic as well. Even a cursory glance at the list of nominees for election this June shows plainly that overemphasis has been laid on the capitalistic representation; too few names from the academic and professional fields appear. And since there is this over-representation of the capitalists among the nominees the probable results of the election will be an equally unbalanced board. Such a result, while perhaps not in itself disastrous, cannot fail in the long run to be deleterious to the university.

"Harvard is not, and has never been, solely a rich man's college. To direct the course of study and conduct of such a body, the governing board should be as nearly representative of all classes as possible."

KENNECOTT LIST PUBLISHED

Shareholders Increase from 800 to 4,300 in Six Months.

Shareholders of the Kennecott Copper Corporation have increased from 800 to 4,300 in the last six months, according to a list published in the Wall Street district yesterday. Last November Daniel Guggenheim headed the list, but the names of stockowners printed by Dow, Jones & Co., show only 1,000 shares in his name at present. It is believed that Mr. Guggenheim's holdings are much larger, being held in the names of others.

Large blocks are held in the names of persons at 23 Wall Street, the address of J. P. Morgan & Co. Some of the names mentioned whose stock is held for their account by J. P. Morgan & Co., are J. J. Lowery, 36,400 shares; C. E. Moeser, 27,200 shares; W. B. Oates, 28,625 shares; M. S. Butler, 55,300 shares, and H. S. West, 79,544 shares.

The estate of Barton Sewall is down for more than 57,000 shares. Samuel Untermyer has 23,712 shares, according to the record, and Cornelius Vanderbilt 8,336 shares. George W. Perkins is listed with 9,600 and Thomas F. Ryan with 12,563 shares. Harry Payne Whitney is the largest holder, outside those considered in the Morgan and Guggenheim groups, with 58,296 shares. Gertrude V. Whitney was credited in the list with 25,842 shares.

MACHINERY EXPORTS LARGE.

South America, Lacking Ships, Is Building Factories.

Robert Lee Dunn, Secretary of the All America Association, a Pan-American trade organization, said yesterday:

"During the last few months many prominent men of Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, and other Latin countries who have desisted in their efforts to secure steamship service wherewith they may be assured of a reasonably steady supply for their trade from the United States as well as an outlet for their producers, have placed extensive orders for manufacturing machinery.

"One of these orders was for a complete shoe factory for Colombia. Another line of industry, soon to be promoted in Brazil, is the manufacture of wire for fencing, telegraph, and telephone purposes. Orders for machinery to equip a factory in Brazil for the manufacture of tinware has been placed with New York and Philadelphia firms, and in Argentina there is to be built by an American concern a factory that will turn out nothing but nails.

"The people of Central America want to do their foreign business here and they are willing to trade on a cash basis. Through this organization we have handled since Jan. 1 almost $500,000 in gold coin deposited here to draw against in their transactions. In addition to this gold, South and Central American buyers have brought to the United States millions in negotiable paper."

URGES COMMISSION TO HELP BUSINESS

President, in a Letter, Recommends Co-operation with Trade Organizations.

FOR STANDARD METHODS

Thinks Remedies for Ills Found in Industries Should Be Suggested by Federal Board.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Co-operation between the Federal Trade Commission and business firms and commercial organizations, with the object of standardizing trade, is recommended by President Wilson in a letter to Edward N. Hurley, Vice Chairman of the commission, made public today at the White House. The President urges the commission to investigate industries and that, if it find any not "healthy," it suggest a "practical and helpful remedy."

The President wrote to Mr. Hurley to commend him for suggestions made in a recent speech at Boston, in which Mr. Hurley told of efforts being made by the commission to assist the small manufacturer and merchant in bettering his condition by helping him improve his cost accounting and bookkeeping methods.

"This is a step in the right direction, and one of the main fundamentals of any successful business," said the President.

"It is most important to the future success of a business man that he should know what his goods actually cost to manufacture and to sell. If he has these facts they will enable him to present a modern balance sheet to his bank, and as a result he will be better able to obtain credit with which to expand and develop his business.

"Your suggestion that trade associations, associations of retail and wholesale merchants, commercial clubs, boards of trade, manufacturers' associations, credit associations, and other similar organizations should be encouraged in every feasible way by the Government seems to me a very wise one. To furnish them with data and comprehensive information, in order that they may more easily accomplish the result that they are organized for, is a proper and useful Government function. These associations, when organized for the purpose of improving conditions in their particular industry, such as unifying cost accounting and bookkeeping methods, standardizing products and processes of manufacture, should meet with the approval of every man interested in the business progress of the country.

"Too much emphasis cannot be placed on your suggestion that materials, methods, and products in industry should be standardized upon the basis of specifications drawn up in friendly co-operation with engineering societies, industrial experts, and trade associations. Further standardization in our industries will not only reduce the cost of production, but assure to the producer better materials and more efficient workmanship, and to the consuming public the manifest benefit resulting from not having to pay for a wide and increasing variety of products and materials. Judicious standardization also means a greater return on a given investment. Capital now tied up because of inefficient methods will be released and can be used effectively elsewhere.

"If we are to be an independent factor in the world's markets we must be more thorough and efficient in production. The encouragement of trade associations and standardization, and better cost accounting methods in our business concerns will go a long way toward accomplishing this end.

"It is my hope that, in addition to the other work which the Federal Trade Commission is doing, it will ascertain the facts regarding conditions in our various industries. If it finds that an industry is not healthy, it should, after carefully considering the facts, in co-operation with the parties interested, suggest a practical and helpful remedy. In this way many of our difficult business problems might be solved.

"I am very anxious to see you continue to co-operate with the business men of the country along the lines upon which you are working."

LOWER GLASS DUTIES.

A Decision That Will Lessen the Cost of Windshields.

Glass importers and automobile makers won a victory yesterday in a test case before the Board of General Appraisers when it was held that sheets of glass for windshields were being incorrectly taxed at a high rate of duty by the Customs authorities at all ports. The decision stood in the name of Shrank & Co. If affirmed by the United States Court of Customs Appeals it will make the entry rate for the shields much lower than in the past.

The merchandise consisted of sheets of glass, 12 inches by 40 and 14 inches by 40 in size. It was classified by Collector Malone, following the usual Treasury Department practice, at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff provision for "manufactures of glass," it was claimed by the importers to be polished cylinder glass dutiable at the appropriate rate per square foot under Paragraph 86, and at 4 per cent. additional under Paragraph 90. The specific rates per square foot vary from 3 or 4 to 7 cents.

The testimony given at the trial showed that the merchandise consisted of two plates of polished cylinder glass glued together. It had a black rim or finish around the edges composed of a gluelike material, which the testimony showed was to avoid dampness getting in between the two sheets of glass. The importers' witnesses said the glass in its imported condition was used to make either windshields or jewelry cases.

The evidence was that by reason of its great strength the glass in question was adapted for jewelry cases because it would not be easy to break the case to extract the jewelry. The Government contended that, since the chief use of the material was for windshields the merchandise was clearly a manufacture of glass. Judge Sullivan, in his decision for the board, held that the fact that the glass came in sizes suitable for the making of windshields did not constitute the merchandise "manufactures of glass" within the meaning of the tariff law. The lower rates were ordered and the Collector reversed.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Forecast.

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy in e., showers in w.; moderate n. w. to w. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ga.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy, probably showers; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., except probably showers Fri. in n. w.; moderate n. and n. e. winds, becoming s. e. over n. w.

Ala.—Fair Thurs.; showers at night or Fri.; moderate, shifting winds, becoming s. e.

Miss.—Cloudy Thurs.; showers in the afternoon or night and probably Fri.; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Tenn.—Showers Thurs. or Thurs. night and probably Fri.

Ky.—Cloudy Thurs.; showers at night or Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Thurs.; showers at night or Fri. in s., cloudy in n.; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable Fri.

Ill.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., probably showers in extreme s. Thurs. and in s. Fri.

Mo.—Unsettled, with showers Fri. and in s. Thurs.

Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Minn.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri. unsettled, probably showers.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. probably showers.

S. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs., possibly showers in extreme w. Fri. showers.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by showers Thurs. night or Fri.

Kan.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably showers; warmer Thurs. in s.

La.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably showers in n.

Ark. and Okla.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably showers.

E. Tex.—Probably showers Thurs.; warmer in the interior. Fri. fair.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in s. and n. Fri., fair.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Market for Quicksilver Is Shown to Exist in Mexico.

The I. Lanski & Son Scrap Iron Company, Chicago, imported unused butt-welded iron and steel pipe, which, it was claimed, came from the foundry in a defective condition. Free entry was asked fot it as "scrap steel, fit only to be re-manufactured." Judge Fischer of the Board of General Appraisers yesterday held that the proof offered by the firm was faulty, and affirmed the Collector in levying duty at 20 per cent. as "pipe."

Kronfeld, Saunders & Co. won in a contention regarding the duty rate on picture post cards. Duty was levied at the rate of 25 per cent. as printed matter, while the importers claimed various rates per pound as lithographic prints. The board, sustaining the protest, held that some of the cards were properly dutiable at 9 cents per pound, and the balance at 9½ cents per pound, according to the character of the lithographing or the manner of preparing the cards for market.

Quicksilver was shipped to New York by the Almacenes Generales de Deposite, of Vera Cruz. When it reached here Appraiser Sague's examiner reported that there was no market for the product in Mexico. The Appraiser, therefore, took American selling prices as the basis for the assessment made eventually by Collector Malone. At the hearing on re-appraisement, the importers submitted testimony to the effect that a market existed in Mexico for quicksilver, and in substantiation of this claim cited three sales there. It was insisted that the foreign market was in Mexico, and that the entered value of $80 American currency per flask represented market value. Judge Brown decided that a market had been shown and sustained the entered value. The Collector was reversed in taking duty on the higher American selling price.

Judge Sullivan approved heavy advances made by the Customs officials at Kansas City, on fringed and sewn Rajah Wilton rugs exported to this country by John Crossley & Sons, Halifax, England. It was shown at the trial that English manufacturing costs, like those in the rug and carpet industry of the United States, had gone up owing to wool and dyestuff shortage, as well as labor shortage.

Board 3 handed down a decision affirming advances made by the local Appraiser on cotton lace from Arthur Lakin & Co., Nottingham. The merchandise was entered at the Custom House Dec. 28 last.

OYSTERS TO BE HIGHER.

Growers and Dealers Decide to Follow General Food Advance.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 17.—Lovers of oysters will hereafter be obliged to pay an increase of 10 per cent. in the price. That was decided on today at a meeting of the Oyster Growers and Dealers' Association of North America. The delegates said oysters were the only food product which had not risen in value, and many expressed a belief that an increase of 15 per cent. was proper. They compromised, however, on 10.

The dealers complained of those who handled canned oysters, declaring that the oysters were often improperly canned in the first place, and that retailers, instead of placing them in refrigerators, where they would keep fresh and good, stuck them on shelves with tomatoes, corn, and other goods, which, it was said, hurt the canned oyster business, because oysters spoil unless properly refrigerated. The canners in the future will have a request on the label that any complaints over the condition of the package be made direct to the packing company, and there will also be a printed slip showing just when the packing was done.

World's Court Campaign On.

The World's Court League, through its New York State branch, began yesterday its campaign for the creation of sentiment for the establishment of a world court for the settlement of international disputes. E. R. Perry spoke to the men at the Interboro shops at 148th Street on "The Average Man's Attitude Toward a World Court."

BUSINESS MEN HEAR OF DUTY TO THE CITY

Officials Tell Dry Goods Merchants They Are Too Busy with Their Own Affairs.

A PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

Borough President Marks Urges Attendance at Board of Estimate Meetings and Hearings.

Mayor Mitchel, Borough President Marks and Police Commissioner Woods told the members of the Wholesale Dry Goods Centre Association some truths yesterday regarding the interest which they as merchants and citizens should take in the affairs of the city to obtain good government.

The city officials were the guests of the association at a luncheon at the Arkwright Club, 320 Broadway. The 150 members present, representative of all the large downtown dry goods firms, heard from the Mayor that it was their duty to support, regardless of religious, political or social considerations, every endeavor seeking to better the community. By President Marks they were lectured for never showing their faces at the Board of Estimate hearings when questions affecting their neighborhood were on the calendar. Commissioner Woods reminded them of what the police were doing to protect their property and urged that they be as ready to give credit for good work by the police as to blame them for shortcomings.

Mayor Mitchel showed that he was still smarting under the attacks made in connection with the Charities investigation. "We have been trying," said the Mayor, "to instill into the administration of charities some of the business principles of good service which have been successfully adopted in other branches. And yet, although we merely want to give the best service for the living and happiness of so many wards of the city, the effort has met with determined and underhanded opposition from powerful interests. I emphasize this because it is the kind of an undertaking that most needs the intelligent support of citizens. Religious interference with the Government of a State or a city is abhorrent to the genius of American life."

The Mayor told the merchants that they had his sympathy in trying to preserve the business character of the old dry goods centre.

President Marks said:

"The city government wants to do all it can for your best interests, but the great fault with you business men is that you are too busy in your warehouses to show your faces at hearings in the Board of Estimate on matters affecting your own business. You are too prone to let lawyers and others look after your interests in city affairs, and yet the business of the city is your business."

Commissioner Woods roused enthusiasm by his explanation of how the Police Department was getting prepared to meet any emergency that might arise.

"Perhaps you have heard of the Home Defense League," said Commissioner Woods, "which is intended to assist the department by adding 40,000 volunteer police assistants, who may be called upon in times of great emergency to defend their homes.

"Besides this we have been mapping out a plan of action for every possible contingency. It was said that San Francisco was paralyzed after the earthquake because the city authorities had never considered the possibility of such a catastrophe. I think I can say that if a disaster of equal magnitude should hit New York we would not be left in chaos."

Commissioner Woods closed with a tribute to the bravery and honesty of the police.

After the speeches the following officers were re-elected: President, Thomas W. Slocum; Vice President, John C. Eames; Treasurer, Edwin H. Schenck; Secretary, Charles G. Edwards.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Thirty-nine corporations, having aggregate capitilization of $1,052,600, were chartered today. They include:

Vidal, Garcia & Forbes, Inc., commission selling agents, merchandise, $250,000; J. W. Crandall, M. Cahill, I. W[illegible] 120 B'way.

Fleischmann Distillery Co., [illegible] rectifying, malting, $200,000; J. Fleischmann, H. Ackerland, F. J. Kaltenbach, Parkhill, Yonkers.

Thompson-Whitmore Shore Corp'n, Auburn, $75,000; H. G. Robinson, S. Whitmore, A. H. Thompson, 407 Highland St., Manchester, N. H.

Standard American Lines, Inc., mercantile, ship brokerage, $50,000; E. L. Durkin, F. E. Sturgis, R. Sherman, 14 Wall St.

United Barge Co., Inc., transportation, navigation, $50,000; M. E. Clark, T. A. Barton, A. J. Clark, 545 West 156th St.

Marine Securities Co. of New York, Inc., realty, bonds, stocks, securities, $50,000; H. Hartford, E. H. Carr, A. Masters, Montclair, N. J.

Bush, Beach & Gent, Inc., bleaching powder, soda, soap, chemicals, 2,000 shares; carry on business with $57,500; E. L. Mullaney, F. H. Beach, J. F. Bush, 80 Maiden Lane.

Sparkmount Realty Corp'n, contractors, electric work, realty, agency, brokers, managers, capital no par value; carry on business with $10,000; F., S. and I. Finkenberg, 552 Riverside Drive.

Meldram-Semon-Grenier Co., Inc., Syracuse, machinery, mercantile, mfg., $30,000; J. A. Grenier, J. C. Semon, A. Meldram, 207 McAllister Av., Syracuse.

The Utica Taxi and Auto Co., Inc., Utica, garage, autos, aeroplanes, motors, $25,000; A. H. Batsford, G. H. Swancott, R. H. Batsford, Utica.

The Valet Service Corp., valet and personal attention, restaurants, gymnasium, pool, billiards, $25,000; L. S. Harris, G. M. Clark, H. F. Ramsey, 306 West 109th St.

National-Imperial Woolens, Inc., woolens, silks, trimmings for clothing, $25,000; S. Liberman, J. F. Mooney, C. L. Grad, 220 West 113th St.

Landscape Architecture, Inc., publishers, printers, advertising, bookselling, $30,000; H. V. Hubbard, 346 Wheelwright, C. D. Lay, 15 East 40th St.

Welwood Silk Mills, Inc., silk, wool, other textiles, $25,000; R. S. Harris, F. A. O'Callaghan, H. Lowell, 18 West 11th St.

Wynnewood Realty Co., Inc., Mt. Vernon, realty, contracting, construction, $20,000; W. H. Schille, C. M. and G. B. Biddle, 257 Claremont Av., Mt. Vernon.

Gotchnag Pub. Co., Inc., publishing, bookselling $25,000; V. Kurkjian, D. B. Donchian, P. Hamalian, Hackensack, N. J.

The Meldram Drug Co., Inc., Port Jervis, drugs, medicines, paints, notions, $15,000; S. N. Stevens, M. H. and F. N. Mason, 55 Pike St., Port Jervis.

W. & N. Metropolitan Bookbinding Co., Inc., $15,000; H. White, S. J. Rosen, M. Schwartz, 519 East 140th St.

Betsy Ross Candie Shoppe, Inc., Utica, candy, confectionery, baked goods, $15,000; E. Gebbie, F. A. Morrow, K. W. Goetz, Utica.

Atlantic Excelsior Manufacturing Co., Inc., bedding, upholstery, packing, $10,000; N. R. Green, G. E. Moesel, W. J. Selle, 509 West 30th St.

Automatic Converto-Body Co., Inc., tops for autos, vehicles, $10,000; H. C. Lewis, A. Varian, Jr., N. Carr, 420 Riverside Drive.

Rite Form Corset Co., Inc., corsets and appliances, textile fabrics, $5,000; W. Weinstein, M. S. Grinberg, J. Blumefeld, 2 West 11th St.

Sutter Avenue Shoe Shop, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. and B. Lebowits, H. Lavine, 209 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Schrode Cigar Co., Inc., cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, $10,000; B. F. Vitsas, B. W. Lewis, L. W. Schrode, 530 West 112th St.

A. Sirignano & Bros., Inc., Mount Vernon, bakery, $5,000; P. A. and R. Sirignano, 233 South 7th Av., Mt. Vernon.

Authorsation: Associated Building and Metals Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., general contractors, $1,000,000; representative, Isidore J. Reynard, 58 New St., New York.

Capital increases: Guardian Personal Loan Co., New York, $50,000 to $100,000; Theatre Francais des Etats Unis, Ltd., New York, $20,000 to $60,000; Fred P. Stafford Co., Briar Cliff Manor, $65,000 to $80,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Dougherty-Connelly, Inc., Manhattan; J. S. Hirsch, Inc., Manhattan, Camden Creamery, Camden; Louis Katz Art Galleries, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—Charters filed:

Greater Trenton Realty Co., Trenton, real estate, $125,000; Enrico V. Pescia, Trenton; B. Viola, New York; E. Brinn, Brooklyn.

Phoenix Printing Co., Plainfield, conduct a publishing business, $100,000; Lewis W. Thompson, New York; Samuel O. Rush, Plainfield; William J. Trenbath, North Plainfield.

S. J. Surtees Coal Co., Inc., Trenton, deal in coal, $25,000; Samual J. Surtees, Thomas J. Tunstall, Mary A. Tunstall, Trenton.

Beaver Cigar Co., Passaic, manufacture and sell cigars, $5,000; Carl Fershvigner, David Fershvigner, and John Q. Totten, Passaic.

Wagman & Hayman, Inc., Paterson, manufacture and deal in silk, wool, and textile fabrics, $10,000; Jacob Hayman, Carteret; Louis Wagman and Philip Licker, Paterson.

Royal Chemical Co., Inc., Newark, manufacture and deal in chemicals, $50,000; Samuel Okin, Bernard Speiser, Edward Okin, Jacob Kaffler, Newark.

Regal Amusement Co., Paterson, conduct theatres and theatrical entertainments, $10,000; Salvatore Perano, Sanfelici Alexander, Americo V. Alexander, Paterson.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 17.—Charter filed:

Allegany Oil and Gas Company, acquire, own, and develop gas and oil lands and to prospect for same, $1,000,000; A. E. Gatner, A. Cassell, P. H. Waller, all of New York. Capital increase: Stamford Rolling Mills Company, New York, $235,000 to $2,333,000.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, SAMUEL D. SUTTON, Plaintiff, against ANNIE WEINSTEIN, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of April, 1916, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of May, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Willett Street, one hundred (100') feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Delancey Street and Willett Street, running thence northeastwardly along the easterly side of Willett Street sixteen (16') feet, eight (8") inches; thence southeastwardly on a line parallel with the northerly line of Delancey Street, one hundred (100') feet; thence southwestwardly on a line parallel with the easterly side of Willett Street (16') feet, eight (8") inches, and thence northwesterly on a line parallel with the northerly side of Delancey Street, one hundred (100') feet to the point or place of beginning; be said dimensions and distances more or less and known and distinguished on a certain map of the real estate of Peter Ogilvie, deceased, made by Daniel Owen, C. S. and filed in the Register's office of New York County as Lot No. 48.

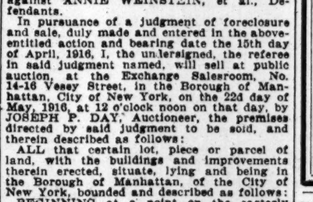
And also all the right, title and interest of the said parties of in and to the strip of land ten (10') feet in width in the rear of said lot, described as an easement or right of way in and over the same and also in and to through and over the strip of land ten (10') feet in width adjoining and connecting the strip in rear of said lot and running through to Sheriff Street.

Dated, New York, April 27, 1916.

ANDREW R. SHILAND, Referee.

GEORGE W. GLAZE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 74 Broadway, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street number is 52 Willett Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $10,990.00, with interest thereon from the 11th day of April, 1916, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $878.53, with interest from April 15th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,018.85, and interest.

Dated, New York, April 27, 1916.

ANDREW R. SHILAND, Referee.

$2,500,000

American Graphophone Co.

(Columbia Machines and Records)

Serial Gold 6% Notes

DATED MAY 1, 1916. DUE MAY 1, 1919-26.

Interest May 1st and November 1st

Callable in whole or in part at 102½ and interest on any interest date on thirty days' notice.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

Normal Federal Income Tax to be paid by the Company.

These Notes will mature $300,000 annually on May 1, 1919 to May 1, 1924, and $350,000 on May 1, 1925 and 1926.

The AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY is the oldest producer of talking machines and records in this country. During the 29 years of its existence its business has developed enormously, necessitating additions to plant and extensions of facilities from time to time. Recently there has been erected and equipped a large new concrete factory building, and within a month there has been purchased an additional modern factory building with 6½ acres of land in Bridgeport, Conn., and the manufacturing equipment is in course of preparation.

EARNINGS.

For Year Ended December 31, 1915.

Earnings from all Sources	$1,988,401.30
Interest on Funded Debt	116,208.00*
	$1,872,193.30
Interest on Serial Notes	150,000.00*
	$1,722,193.30

*Calculated on basis of present capitalization.

The earnings for 1915 were about 7½ times total fixed charges, based on present capitalization, or, after payment of bond interest, 12 times the interest on these Serial Gold 6% Notes, with a balance equivalent to about 35.8% on all outstanding stock. The earnings in 1915 increased over those for 1914 by 90%. In the first quarter of 1916, gross sales increased over the corresponding period a year ago by approximately 50%.

These Notes are protected by ample restrictive clauses as follows:

Current assets of the Company must equal the aggregate of its Bonds, Notes and its current liabilities,

No lien, except purchase money mortgage, can be created unless Notes participate,

Annual dividends in excess of present rate of 7% cannot be paid unless amount equal to such excess be applied to retirement of Notes.

PRICES: 101 and interest, maturity 1919
100¾ " " " 1920
100½ " " " 1921
100 " " " 1922-26

Circular on request.

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BERTRON, GRISCOM & CO. 15 Congress St. BOSTON; 40 Wall Street NEW YORK; Land Title Building PHILADELPHIA

The information and statistics contained in this advertisement have been obtained from sources we deem reliable and are accepted by us as accurate.

A partner's death not only means a loss of efficiency, which competition may render dangerous, but it may also mean the withdrawal of working capital at a time when the replacing of it would be difficult.

Ask for information

Mellor & Allen
General Agents
149 Broadway
New York

The Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia

'At., Gulf & West Indies
Sinclair Oil & Ref.
United Western Oil
Amer. Oil & Gas
Midvale Steel
Perlman Rim
Kenefick Zinc

The Silver Market and The Silver Stocks. Our latest Market Circular No. 419 gives much information of value to investors and traders.

Sent Upon Request

Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
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Established May 1, 1896.

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J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 26 Wall St., N.Y.

A salesman wanted by a bond investment house. Give particulars as to experience and terms, with references. Address Bonds, P. O. Box 832, New York City.

FOR SALE
Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Stock
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Harris Brothers Company

A Chicago Mail Order Corporation doing business in every part of the United States, whose common stock offers unusual promise to the investor.

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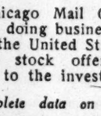
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY



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We offer, to net 5.20%, first mortgage main line steam railroad bonds of part of one of the largest systems in the country. Information upon request.

W. R. Britton & Co
80 Broadway, New York Tel. 8864 Rector

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may be had under ordinary circumstances by purchasing sound public utility bonds. There are logical reasons why good bonds of the public utility class yield more than either municipal or railroad bonds of the same grade.

We will be glad on request to submit for consideration public utility investments that we feel justified in recommending.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

First Mortgage Railroad Bonds
To Yield 5.30%

Absolute First Mortgage on entire property of Company.

Bonded debt only 62% of replacement value.

Road originates more than 70% of freight business.

Latest official earnings, 8 months, more than two and one-half times interest requirements.

Further particulars on request for Circular AG-14

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49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Cleveland

Taxation of Bonds

It is not generally known that important changes were made by the last legislature in the laws affecting the taxation of bonds.

It is important to register your bonds under the right law. We have a specialist who advises us in these matters.

We will be glad to have you call at our uptown office, where complete information is at your disposal.

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Uptown Office,
15 EAST 45TH ST.
MAIN OFFICE 62 CEDAR ST.

Railroad Bonds

We have prepared comparative data on some of the essential features pertaining to the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. This study should prove of value to investors.

Upon request we shall be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 140

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede Further in Professional Trading—The Chance of Peace.

In a market which was left even more exclusively than those of recent days in the hands of professional traders prices gave way further yesterday. Several active industrials which had held an advance on Tuesday despite the selling pressure on that day declined yesterday. Their place as the chief exception to the downward movement was taken by Reading, which was bought in sufficient quantity to make it the most active stock of the session. It made a net gain of 2⅜ points.

The drift of market sentiment among those to whom the market was left almost entirely was shown by the fact that the rise in Reading, though orthodoxly attributed to a forthcoming distribution, was said to have been brought about to facilitate selling of other stocks. That, too, is a familiar explanation of a movement in some leading stock contrary to the course of prices as a whole. The special dividend in addition to the usual 5 per cent. rate which was put on Steel common by traders who bid it up the other day was taken off yesterday by a point decline in that stock. In point of volume the market adhered practically to the relatively low figure of the previous day.

The matter which the financial community was still discussing with the most interest was the talk of peace, but there was no very direct connection between this and anything which went on in the market. Traders sold stocks for such reasons as that the public had failed to respond to the recent upbidding of prices and that foreign selling was at most only temporarily suspended despite the inference to the contrary which some had been inclined to draw from the fact that Europe was again resorting to shipments of gold to the United States. Such matters rather than the peace talk were the chief factors in shaping the market views of traders. Surface indications are believed to be against early pace, though some find reasons for attaching importance to the prediction that the conflict in Europe is near an end.

At the moment traders are not concerning themselves with the possible market consequences of the ending of the war. That is rather because they do not believe that the end of the war is near than because they are certain in their own mind what the effect of the return of peace would be. It is more important, however, that in banking circles, where some time ago much uncertainty was felt on this point, the view now is that the return of peace will open more opportunities to American trade than it will close. There will be readjustments, and very extensive ones, necessarily, but aside from the temporary unsettlement incidental to any great change it is the net result of these readjustments which will count and these are expected to be on the right side of the account when the United States comes to figure its profit and loss out of the ending of the war.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond		4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City		4½	4½	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	5	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3	3½	
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5		3½	
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5		3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	4	3
San Francisco	3½	3	3½	3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2@2⅜
Ninety days	2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	2	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2½@3	6 months	3 @3½
90 days	3	8 months	3½@3¾
4 months	3 @3½	10 months	3½@3¾
5 months	3 @3½		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

30 to 60 days	3½@3
4 to 6 months	3 @3½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3½@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75⅛	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅛	+ .00⅛
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	+ .00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.92⅜	5.92⅜	5.92⅜	+ .00⅜
Cables	5.91⅜	5.92⅛	5.91⅝	+ .00⅜
Berlin—				
Demand	76.43⅜	76.31½	76.43⅜	+ .18⅜
Cables	76.50	76.37½	76.50	+ .12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8685 London	4.75⅛	4.76⅛
5.1825 Paris	5.92⅜	5.91⅜
95.28 Berlin	76.43⅜	76.50
20.20 Austria	13.24	13.27
26.70 Scandinavia	30.90	31.00
19.20 Spain	19.70	19.75
5.1826 Switzerland	5.21	5.20½
19.225 Greece	19.33	19.38
40.19 Holland	41.50	41.56¼
5.1826 Italy	6.35⅝	6.35
51.45 Russia	30.70	30.80
China—		
Hongkong	53.37½	53.87½
Shanghai	77.50	77.62½
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.37½	50.50
49.84 Yokohama	50.37½	50.50
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.25	50.37½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.14	42.18
52.40 Rio	23.37½	23.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial 60 Days.	Commercial 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $549,555,508; balance, $43,941,823; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $609,523.

Domestic Exchanges.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.50 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36½d, unchanged; in New York, 75¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 58¾@61¼.

The Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES should be ordered in advance to insure delivery. Newsdealers cannot return unsold copies. Their orders are limited to actual sales only.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	701,116
Same day last year	190,714
Year to date	65,474,931
Same period last year	47,741,835
Average price and change 50 stocks	86.83 — .67
Same day last year	66.53 + .23

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22
Same period last year	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
130	140	100	Adams Express	135	135	135	135	...
18¾	19⅛	400	Advance Rumely	18	20	18	20	+1
39¼	40	100	Advance Rumely pf	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	22⅜	22⅝	22⅛	22⅜	— ⅛
9⅛	9¼	200	Alaska, Juneau	9⅛	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
28	28½	3,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29½	29¾	26⅜	28	—1⅝
82½	83	1,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	83½	83⅝	82¼	83½	— ⅜
68½	69½	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	70	70	69	69	—1½
73¾	74	12,950	Am. Beet Sugar	73⅛	74⅛	73⅛	73⅞	+ ⅞
96	97	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	96	96	96	96	...
57	57¼	4,300	Am. Can	58⅛	58⅞	57	57	—1½
111½	112	200	Am. Can pf	111⅜	111⅞	111⅜	111⅞	+ ¼
60¼	60¾	2,800	Am. Car & Fdry	61⅜	61½	60⅝	60½	— ⅝
116¾	120	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	...
157	159	1,300	Am. Coal Products	160½	160½	158	159	—3
52¼	53½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53	...
97	101	600	Am. Cotton Oil pf	99	99	99	99	...
9¼	9¾	100	Am. H. & Leather	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	...
50½	51	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	51	51	51	51	...
28	28½	400	Am. Ice Securities	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28¼	— ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	200	Am. Linseed	22⅜	22⅜	22½	22½	— ⅛
49½	50¼	900	Am. Linseed pf	50¼	50⅜	50	50	—1½
68½	69	6,850	Am. Locomotive	70	70⅛	68	68⅛	—1¼
101	102	100	Am. Locomotive pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅜
8¼	8½	100	Am. Malt	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅝
37	37½	100	Am. Malt pf	37	37	37	37	...
99¼	99½	7,875	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100	100⅛	98⅝	99¾	— ⅜
112½	113½	600	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	+ ⅜
94	94½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	— ⅛
52	53	200	Am. Steel F'dries	53	53	53	53	— ⅛
112	113	700	Am. Sugar Ref	112⅛	112⅜	112	112⅜	+ ⅛
64	67	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	66	66	66	66	+ ⅛
64	67	30	Do., odd lot	66½	66½	66½	66½	...
128¼	128⅝	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅝	128⅞	128¼	128¼	...
201	203	20	Am. Tobacco	203	203	203	203	...
106¼	107½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	...
45	45⅞	1,000	Am. Woolen	46½	46⅝	45⅞	45⅞	— ⅝
89⅝	90	11,100	Am. Zinc Lt. S	91⅛	91⅛	88⅞	89¼	—2
83⅜	84	13,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	84⅝	85	83⅜	83⅞	— ⅞
66¼	67⅜	100	Associated Oil	66½	66½	66¼	66⅛	+ ⅛
103⅜	104¼	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	104	104	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅞
100⅞	101	425	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	101	101	100⅞	100⅞	— ⅛
87⅜	87⅝	21,300	Baldwin Loco	90	90	87¼	87½	—2⅝
88⅜	89	4,300	Baltimore & Ohio	89¼	89⅜	88⅝	89	— ½
75½	75¾	100	Baltimore & O. pf	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅛
2¼	2⅜	400	Batopilas Mining	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼	...
443	445	100	Bethlehem Steel	443	443	443	443	—2
85⅝	86	100	Brklyn Rapid Tran	86	86	86	86	— ⅛
101	102¾	200	Brown Shoe pf	102	102	102	102	...
93¾	94	14,800	Butte & Superior	95	95½	93	94	—2
23⅜	23½	100	California Petrol	23	23	23	23	— ¼
50	51	100	California Pet. pf	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	— ⅛
58¼	60	100	Canada Southern	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ¼
173½	174	2,300	Canadian Pacific	175½	176	173¼	174	—2
53½	53¾	600	Central Leather	54¼	54½	53½	53½	— ½
111½	112	100	Central Leather pf	111⅞	111¾	111⅜	111⅜	— ⅛
139	141	9	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	...
96	97	2,925	Chandler Motor	97¼	97⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅜
62¾	63	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¼	63⅜	62½	62⅝	— ⅛
95⅞	96	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96½	96⅝	95⅞	96	— ⅛
129	129¼	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	...
129	130	100	Chi. & Northwest	130	130	130	130	—1
19⅝	19¾	9,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20⅜	20⅝	19½	19⅝	— ⅜
21	21½	1,400	Chile Copper	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	— ⅛
53¼	54	2,300	Chino Copper	54¼	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅞
50	50½	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L	50⅝	50⅝	49½	49½	—1½
80	82	300	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	82	82	81	81	+1
73	73⅜	400	Cluett, Peabody Co	74⅜	74½	74¼	74¼	— ⅛
43	43⅛	3,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	44	44	42½	43⅛	— ⅝
53	54	10	Col. & South. 1st pf	54	54	54	54	...
134	134½	200	Consolidated Gas	134½	134¼	134¼	134¼	...
89	90	1,300	Continental Can	90	90	88	89	—1⅝
19⅜	20	900	Corn Products Ref	20⅛	20½	19½	19⅞	— ⅛
94¼	94⅜	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	95	95	95	95	+ ⅛
84½	84⅝	39,800	Crucible Steel	86½	87	84½	84½	—1½
115½	115¾	400	Crucible Steel pf	116	116	115¾	115¾	— ⅛
220	236	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	237⅜	237⅜	235⅜	235⅜	—1
107	107⅜	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	107	107	107	107	...
87	90	200	Deere & Co. pf	90	90	89	89	—2½
151⅞	152½	500	Del. & Hudson	152	151½	152	152½	+ ⅜
24	25	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	24½	25	24½	25	+ ½
132	133½	20	Detroit Edison Co	132	133	132	133	...
52¼	52⅜	9,300	Distillers' Secur	53⅜	53⅝	52¼	52⅜	— ⅜
27⅜	28¼	1,600	Dome Mines	28⅝	28½	27⅜	28⅜	...
5½	6½	100	Duluth. S. S. & A	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	...
59	60	100	Elec. Storage Bat	60	60	60	60	...
37¾	37¾	17,300	Erie	37½	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
51⅜	52⅜	500	Erie 1st pf	52½	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	+ ¼
310	320	12	General Chemical	320	320	320	320	...
115	117	100	Gen. Chemical pf	116	116	116	116	— ½
169	170	5,400	General Electric	168¼	170⅜	168¼	170¼	+2⅝
116½	117½	100	General Motors pf	117	117	117	117	— ⅝
77⅛	77⅜	5,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	77¼	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜	— ⅛
115⅛	115¾	100	Goodrich (B. F.) pf	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	— ⅛
89	91	100	Granby Consol	90	90	90	90	—1
120¼	120⅝	800	Great Northern pf	120⅞	120⅞	120¼	120⅝	— ⅛
41	41¼	1,900	G. N. certs. ore prop	41⅛	41⅜	41	41	— ⅛
48	48⅜	100	Greene-Cananea	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
74½	75¼	100	Gulf States Steel	75	75	75	75	+ ½
94½	97½	400	Gulf S. S. 1st pf	94¼	96	94¼	95	+1½
75½	76	300	Gulf S. S. 2d pf	75½	75⅝	75½	75⅝	+ ½
44⅞	45	4,500	Inspiration Copper	45½	45⅝	44⅞	45	— ⅛
16⅜	17	900	Interboro Consol	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	...
74	75	100	Interboro Con. pf	75	75	75	75	...
17½	19	600	Int. Agricultural	19¼	19¼	18	18⅜	— ¼
55	56½	300	Int. Agricultural pf	57½	57½	56¼	56½	—1⅝
80	83	1,200	Int. Harvest. Corp	80	84	79⅞	81	+5⅛
24¼	25	8,500	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	25¼	26¼	25	25	— ⅛
91⅜	92	57,500	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. tr	92⅛	94⅞	91¾	91¾	— ⅝
45¾	47½	4,000	Int. Nickel	47	47½	46¼	47	...
46½	47	100	Int. Paper pf	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅝
4	5½	100	Iowa Central	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
88⅜	89	300	Jewel Tea	89	89	88¾	88⅝	— ¼
109	110	580	Jewel Tea pf	108¾	110	108¾	110	+1
75	75¼	2,000	Kelly Spring Tire	75½	75⅞	75	75¼	— ½
55	57½	29,000	Kennecott Copper	56⅛	56½	55	55	—1¼
127⅜	129	100	Kings Co. El. L. & P	128	128	128	128	+1
127⅜	129	25	Do., odd lot	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	...
70¾	72	700	Lackawanna Steel	72	72	70¾	71	— ⅝
105½	106⅛	100	Laclede Gas	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ½
49¼	49½	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	50	50	49½	49½	— ⅛
49¼	49½	50	Do., odd lot	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
78½	79	700	Lehigh Valley	79	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	— ½
29	30	2,500	Long Island	28⅝	30¼	28¼	29¼	+1
202	205	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	205	205	205	205	+3
128½	129½	600	Louisv. & Nashv	129⅜	129⅝	129	129	— ⅛
83	85	100	Mackay Cos	85	85	85	85	+1½
84	85	100	Manhattan Shirt	84½	84½	84¼	84¼	+1½
87½	88	11,800	Maxwell Motors	87½	87⅝	85⅜	86	—1⅝
89	90	1,200	Do., 1st pf	90¾	90¾	89½	90¼	— ⅞
58	59	700	Do., 2d pf	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅞
60½	62½	300	May Dept. Stores	61	62	61	62	+ ⅞
107⅜	109	1,500	Do., pf	108½	109	108½	109	+ ⅜
109¼	109¼	38,700	Mexican Petroleum	110	111¼	109	109	— ½
36½	36¾	450	Miami Copper	36⅝	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+ ⅛
4	4½	235	Mo., Kan. & Tex	4	4½	4	4½	...
10¼	11¼	100	Do., pf	10½	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
...	...	50	Do., odd lot	10	10	10	10	...
5⅝	6	3,300	Missouri Pacific	6⅜	6⅜	5⅞	6	— ⅛
5¾	6	1,700	Do., 1st rcts	6¼	6¼	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
108	109	50	Natl. Cloak & Suit	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
23½	24	500	Natl. En. & Stpg	24½	24½	24	24	— ⅝
67½	68	700	National Lead	68⅞	68⅞	67½	67½	—1
17⅜	17⅝	500	Nevada Consol	17⅜	17½	17⅛	17⅜	...
134⅝	135⅞	700	N. Y. Air Brake	135	135½	134⅝	134⅝	— ½
105⅜	105⅝	3,300	N. Y. Central	105⅜	106	105	105⅝	— ⅛
40	41	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	40	40½	40	40	— ⅝
60½	60¾	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	61	61	60	60⅜	— ⅝
27	27¼	100	N. Y., O. & W	27	27	27	27	...
124⅜	124⅞	100	Norfolk & Western	124⅜	124½	124¼	124½	— ⅛
68½	69	200	North American	68	68¾	68	68¾	+ ⅛
112⅝	113⅜	1,200	Northern Pacific	113¾	113¾	112⅞	113⅛	— ⅜
94	94¼	700	Ontario Mining	94	94½	94	94⅛	— ⅛
23⅝	24½	100	Pacific Mail	24	24	24	24	...
...	...	400	Do., rights	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
56⅞	57	1,900	Pennsylvania R. R	56⅞	57	56⅞	57	+ ⅛
40½	41⅛	700	Philadelphia Co	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+ ⅛
26⅝	27½	700	Pittsburgh Coal	27	27	27	27	...
46½	47¼	300	Pressed Steel Car	47	47	47	47	—1
160	160	300	Pullman Co	161	161	160¼	160¼	+ ⅞
3	3½	300	Quicksilver	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
3¾	4	300	Do., pf	4	4	4	4	...
40⅜	41	200	Ry. Steel Spring	41	41	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
96⅜	98	100	Do., pf	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— ⅜
23	23½	1,900	Ray Consol. Copper	23½	23½	22⅞	23	— ⅛
90⅞	93	$6,400	Reading	90⅞	93¼	90	93	+2⅝
46¾	47	2,900	Do., 2d pf	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ⅛
48	48½	1,700	Republic I. & S	49	48	48	48½	+ ⅛
109½	110	600	Do., pf	109	110	109	110	+ ⅛
3½	...	300	St. L. & San F	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
15¾	16	1,300	Do., w. i	16¼	16⅜	16	16	...
5¼	...	200	Do., 1st pf	4½	5	4½	5	+ ¼
5	...	100	Do., 2d pf	5	5	5	5	...
16	17	100	St. Louis Southw	17	17	17	17	...
40	41	100	Do., pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅜
17	17½	600	Seaboard Air Line	17⅞	17⅞	17	17	+ ⅛
38	39	100	Do., pf	39¼	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ ⅛
183½	184	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co	183⅜	183⅝	183⅜	183⅝	— ⅞
32	33	300	Shattuck-Arizona	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ½
55	55	500	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I	55½	55½	55	55	— ½
98¾	99¼	2,100	Southern Pacific	98⅜	99¼	98¼	98⅝	— ⅛
218	220	100	So. Pac. Rfg. Sugar	218	218	218	218	—5
23¼	23⅝	5,100	Southern Ry	23¼	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	— ¼
67	67¼	600	Do., pf	67	67¼	66½	66½	— ¾
94	94	100	Standard Milling pf	94	94	94	94	+1
143½	144⅜	27,150	Studebaker Co	143⅝	144⅜	139½	140¼	—4⅛
46	46¼	400	Tennessee Copper	46	46¾	45⅞	45⅞	—1¼
193	193½	300	Texas Co	193	193½	192	192	— ½
61⅝	61½	300	Third Avenue	61⅝	61½	61¼	61¼	— ¼
61	61½	90	Do., odd lot	61	61	61	61	...
98	98	10	Underwood Typewr	98½	98½	98½	98½	— ½
30½	31	100	Un. Bag & Paper pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ½
135⅜	135⅞	2,300	Union Pacific	136	136	135½	135½	+ ¼
82½	82⅝	200	Do., pf	82⅜	82⅝	82⅜	82⅝	...
59⅝	59¾	200	United Cigar Mfrs	59⅝	59¾	59⅝	59⅝	— ⅛
95	95	400	United Cigar Stores	95	95	95	95	— ⅝
161¼	162	4,800	United Fruit	161¼	162	159⅝	160	—1¼
10⅜	10⅝	800	United Rys. Inv	10⅜	10⅝	10¼	10¼	...
22½	22⅝	200	Do., pf	22½	22⅝	22¼	22¼	—1¼
23	23¼	900	U. S. Cl. P. & Fdy	23	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ⅝
150½	156	34,000	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	150½	156	156	156½	—2⅝
55½	56	3,200	U. S. Rubber	55½	56⅝	54⅝	54⅝	— ½
106⅝	107	200	Do., 1st pf	106⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	— ½
77	77¼	1,500	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	77	77¼	76¼	76¾	— ½
84	84⅞	50,600	U. S. Steel	84⅞	85	84	84	— ⅛
116⅜	117	300	Do., pf	116⅞	116⅞	116⅜	116⅜	— ⅛
79½	80	7,600	Utah Copper	80⅜	80⅜	79⅝	79⅝	—

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GUGGENHEIM CO. PAID TOTAL OF $97,171,184

Final Accounting of Exploration Corporation Shows Division of Assets.

$27,650,100 WAS INVESTED

Members of Family for Which Concern Was Named Served as Stewards Without Salaries.

President Daniel Guggenheim of the Guggenheim Exploration Company is sending to stockholders today a final accounting of the corporation's assets and of the way in which they have been divided. The concern went into liquidation a few months ago, the transfer books being closed permanently on April 17. The statement shows that stockholders have received, all told, $97,171,184 since the company was formed on an aggregate investment of $27,650,100.

The investment was the amount of money paid for the stock originally. Dividends disbursed in the seventeen years of the corporation's life amounted to $24,152,936, and the distribution of assets brought to the stockowners $73,018,248 more.

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1915, showed assets totaling $46,560,643. Included were 606,756 shares of the Kennecott Copper Corporation, 154,300 shares of the Ray Consolidated Company, 97,750 shares of the Chino Copper Company, 69,500 shares of the American Smelting & Refining Company, 500 shares of the American Smelters Securities Company, Series A, and 2,842,625 shares of the Yukon Gold Company. The last named block of stock was transferred to the Yukon-Alaska Trust, together with cash and other assets, to a total value of $12,866,699. Shares of beneficial interest in the Yukon-Alaska Trust have been divided among the Guggenheim Exploration shareowners.

The securities were distributed to owners of Guggenheim stock, together with cash, in this proportion: Each share of Guggenheim stock received securities with a market value as of Jan. 17 of $60.30; cash as of April 17, $11.85; book value of Yukon-Alaska certificates as of April 17, $15.43, making a total distribution per share of $87.58. This was in addition to dividends amounting to 15 per cent. in 1915 and 4 per cent. in the first quarter of 1916.

Besides containing the last financial statement of the company, the letter to the shareholders tacitly renders a final accounting of the stewardship of the Messrs. Guggenheim in respect to the corporation. They served as officers and Directors from the company's incorporation without salary or fees.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	16¼	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	695	705	695	705
Borne-Scrymser	340	360	340	360
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	98	94	98
Chesebrough Mfg.	1000	1025	1000	1025
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	330	340	330	340
Crescent Pipe Line	39	42	39	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	82	85	82	85
Eureka Pipe Line	203	208	203	208
Galena Signal Oil	154	157	154	157
Galena Signal Oil pf.	143	148	143	148
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96	99
Illinois Pipe Line	173	176	173	176
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10½	11	10½	11
National Transit	17	18	17	19
New York Transit	175	180	175	180
Northern Pipe Line	97	100	97	100
Ohio Oil	238	240	238	240
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	59	57	59
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	14¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	82	85	82	85
Prairie Oil & Gas	405	410	405	410
Prairie Pipe Line	212	215	212	215
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	194	197	192	195
South Penn Oil	345	350	345	350
South. West. Penn.	105	108	105	108
Standard Oil of Cal.	246	249	246	249
Standard Oil of Ind.	565	570	558	562
Standard Oil of Kan.	445	455	440	450
Standard Oil of Ky.	410	420	410	420
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	360*	350	360
Standard Oil of N. J.	516	519	518	519
Standard Oil of N. Y.	209	212	210	212
Standard Oil of Ohio	610	620	610	620
Swan & Finch	100	110	100	110
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	241	244	241	244
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

*Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	79	81
Adirondack Electric Power	25½	26½
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	147	150
*American Gas & Electric pf.	49	51
American Light & Traction	380	385
American Light & Traction pf.	110	112
American Power & Light	64½	66
American Power & Light pf.	84	86
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	76	79
American Waterworks & Electric	6½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	58
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	55	65
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Carolina Power & Light	28	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Cities Service	190	192
Cities Service pf.	83	85
Colorado Power	25½	26½
Colorado Power pf.	99½	101½
†Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt.	63½	65
†Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt. pf.	84	86
Consumers' Power (Me.) pf.	97	99
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	97	99
Electric Bond & Share	78	82
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99½	100
Empire District Electric pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	49
Gas & Electric Securities	180	195
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-38	99	101
Great Western P. 5s, 1946	89	90
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	62	64
Northern States Power pf.	99	99½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96	96½
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	57½	58
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	90¾	92
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	89	91
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	28	30
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	74	76
Southern California Edison	88	89
Southern California Edison pf.	104	105½
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
†Standard Gas & Electric	13	14
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	36	37½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11½	12½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51½	53
Toledo Trac., Light & Power	35	37
Toledo Trac., Light & Power pf.	73	76
United Light & Railways	51	53
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76	78
Western Power	15½	17½
Western Power pf.	64	65

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1916	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
6s Sept., 1917	103	103½	103	103½
4½s June, 1965	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝
4½s March, 1963	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	107⅝	107⅝	107	107⅜
4½s May, 1957	107⅛	107⅜	107	107⅜
4½s Nov., 1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s April, 1966, w. i.	102¾	103¼	102⅝	103
4½s March, 1964	102⅝	102⅞	102½	102⅝
4½s March, 1962	102⅝	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
4½s Sept., 1960	102⅝	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
4½s March, '60, op. '30	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4s May, 1959	100¼	100½	100	100¼
4s Nov., 1958	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s May, 1957	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s Nov., 1956	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s Nov., 1935	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s Nov., 1936	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s Nov., 1955	90	..	90	..
3½s Nov., 1954	90⅜	90⅝	90¼	90⅜
3½s May, 1954	90⅜	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s June, 1916	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s June, 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s 1918-1923	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s 1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s 1930-1954	4.00	3.93	4.05	3.95
3½s 1940-1950	4.00	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s 1930-1940	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s 1924-1930	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s 1918-1924	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s 1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s 1940-1950	4.00	3.95	4.05	3.95
3s 1918-1925	4.10	..	4.10	..
3s 1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	125	130	122	125
American Cigar pf.	99½	100¼	99	100½
Conley Foil	325	350	325	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	155
Johnson Tin F. & M.	130	145	130	150
MacAndrews & F.	167	173	167	179
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	225	220	225
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	460	470	460	470

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange experienced a sharp decline in the forepart of the day, and, although there were subsequent irregular rallies, the closing levels were generally at net declines. In the face of uncertainty elsewhere, Reading stood out as a strong feature in the late afternoon.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alaska Gold	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
520	Allis-Chalmers	29½	29½	27	28
200	Am. Beet Sug.	73½	74¼	73	73
510	Am. Can	58⅝	58⅝	57	57
110	Am. Car & F.	61¾	61¾	60	60½
40	Am. Cot. Oil	53⅛	53⅛	53¼	53¼
20	Am. Ice Sec.	28½	28½	28½	28¼
20	Am. Linseed	23⅜	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
480	Am. Loco.	69⅞	70¼	68½	69⅝
1,170	Am. Smelt.	100	100¼	98⅝	99
60	Am. Woolen	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
95	Am. Zinc	91⅝	91⅝	89¼	89¼
1,890	Anacon. Cop.	84⅞	85	84	84
1,870	Baldwin Loco.	89⅞	90	87⅛	87½
80	Balt. & Ohio	80	80¼	88⅛	80¼
270	Butte & Sup.	93⅜	94⅜	93¼	94¼
200	Canadian Pac.	174⅜	174⅜	173¼	173⅝
140	Cent. Leather	54¼	54¼	53⅞	53⅞
10	Ches. & Ohio	63	63	63	63
140	C., M. & St. P.	96⅛	96¼	95⅞	95⅞
520	C. R. I. & P.	20½	20½	19¼	19⅝
30	Chile Copper	21	21	21	21
60	Chino Copper	54	54¼	54	54¼
520	Col. Fuel & I.	43⅛	43½	42⅜	43
70	Corn Products	20¼	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞
7,930	Crucible Steel	86⅛	86⅝	84½	84⅝
870	Dist. Sec.	53⅛	53½	52	52½
10	Dome Mines	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝
890	Erie	31⅞	31⅞	31⅛	31⅜
10	Erie 1st pf.	52⅞	52⅞	52½	52⅝
20	General Elec.	170⅞	170⅞	169⅝	169⅞
240	Goodrich Co.	77	77¼	76⅜	77
220	Gt. Nor. Ore	41⅛	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
30	Int. Agricul.	19½	19½	19¼	19⅜
220	Int. Mer. Mar.	25⅜	26	25⅛	25⅞
5,790	Int. M. M. pf.	92⅜	94	91⅞	92
170	Int. Nickel	47	47	46½	46½
180	Insp. Copper	45⅜	45	45	45¼
10	Kan. City So.	26½	26½	26½	26½
270	Kennecott Cop	56¼	56⅜	55	55
80	Lack. Steel	72	72	70¾	70¾
120	Maxwell Mot.	87½	87½	85¾	86½
50	Max. M. 2d pf.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅛	58⅞
5,640	Mexican Pet.	109⅜	111½	109¼	109½
70	Miami Cop.	36½	36½	36¼	36½
20	Mo. Pacific	6	6	6	6
20	Nat. Lead	68½	68½	68½	68¼
10	Nevada Con.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
170	N. Y. Central	105¾	105¾	105¾	105½
190	N.Y., N.H. & H.	60⅝	60⅞	60	60⅝
50	Ontario Mining	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Pennsylvania	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
26	Pr. Steel Car	47½	47½	47	47
10	Ry. Steel Spg.	41	41	41	41
120	Ray Copper	23	23	23	23
10,170	Reading	91	93¼	90	92⅞
120	Rep. I. & S.	48¾	49	47¾	48½
30	Southern Pac.	98½	98½	98¼	98½
100	Southern Ry.	23½	23½	22⅝	22⅝
870	Studebaker	143¾	144⅜	139¾	140⅜
90	Tenn. Copper	46½	46⅝	45⅝	46
110	Texas Co.	191⅞	191⅞	191⅞	191⅞
30	Union Pacific	135⅝	135⅝	135⅛	135⅝
50	United Fruit	161½	161½	161¼	161¼
870	U. S. Ind. Al.	159⅜	159⅜	156⅜	156⅞
520	U. S. Rubber	55¼	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝
5,240	U. S. Steel	85	85	84	84⅛
190	Utah Copper	80⅝	80⅝	79¾	79⅞
10	W. Maryland	30½	30½	30¼	30¼
960	West. Electric	62½	63¼	61¾	62
51,861					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.13⅛	.13¼	.13⅛	.13½
2,000	C. O. D.	.05	.05	.05	.05
300	Goldf. Cons.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,900	Jumbo Ext.	.94	1.02½	.94	1.00
500	Kewanas	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
3,500	Lone Star	.07½	.09	.07½	.09
300	Portland	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
1,000	Rescue Eula	.48	.50	.48	.50
300	Sierra Nevada	.31½	.31½	.31½	.31½
1,200	Silver Pick	.09	.09	.09	.09
350	Tonopah Ext.	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
800	Union Cons.	.63	.63	.63	.63
12,650					

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	49.00	50.00	49.00	50.00
Lead	7.30	7.50	7.45	7.55
Spelter	15.25	....	15.75	....
Antimony	30.00	31.00	32.00	33.00
Quicksilver	$80.00	....	$90.00	....
Aluminium	*58.00	60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X f'dry.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29½@29¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	145	0	0	146	0	0
Copper, futures	143	0	0	143	0	0
Tin, spot	197	5	0	197	10	0
Tin, futures	197	10	0	197	15	0
Spelter	95	0	0	95	0	0
Lead	33	10	0	33	15	0

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ahmeek	100	100½	100	100
460	Alaska Gold	22⅜	22⅜	22½	22½
750	Algomah	90c.	95c.	90c.	95c.
4,565	Am. Zinc	91	91⅝	88½	89¾
290	Am. Zinc, pf.	72	72	72	72
470	Arizona Com.	9⅛	9⅜	9	9¼
300	Butte & Bal.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,536	Butte & Sup.	95	95½	93	93½
511	Cal. & A.	74½	74⅝	74	74
19	Cal. & Hecla	565	566	565	566
20	Centennial	17	17	17	17
5,857	Copper Range	67½	68¼	67	67½
710	East Butte	13	13¼	13	13
10	Franklin	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
5	Greene-Canan	49	49	49	49
1,000	Guanajuato	95c.	95c.	95c.	95c.
15	Hancock	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
150	Indiana	3½	3½	3½	3½
200	Island Creek	51	51	51	51
515	Isle Royale	29	29½	29	29
335	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
450	Keweenaw	6½	6½	6½	6½
203	Lake	17½	17½	17½	17½
25	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	Mason Valley	3½	3½	3½	3½
60	Mass Con.	13¼	13¼	12¾	12¾
35	Mohawk	97	97	97	97
50	New Arcadian	7½	7½	7½	7½
100	New Idria	13½	13½	13¼	13¼
20	Nipissing	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
2,083	North Butte	25¾	25¾	23¾	24⅛
300	Old Colony	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Osceola	95	95⅝	95	95
390	Pond Creek	15¼	15½	15	15
155	Quincy	97½	97½	96½	96⅝
175	Santa Fe	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
205	Shannon	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
100	South Lake	7½	7½	7½	7½
110	So. Lake rts.	2c.	2c.	2c.	2c.
100	South Utah	33c.	35c.	35c.	35c.
100	St. Mary's	75	75½	75	75½
1,880	Sup. & Boston	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
25	Sup. Copper	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
50	Tamarack	54	54	54	54
80	Trinity	7¼	7¼	7	7
5,900	Tuolumne	50c.	51c.	48c.	48c.
2,662	U. S. Smelter	76⅞	77½	76⅛	76⅝
60	U. S. Smelt. pf	51½	51½	51⅜	51⅝
210	Utah Apex	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
70	Utah Con.	14	14¼	14	14
400	Utah Copper	80½	80½	79⅝	80
1,730	Utah Metal	9⅛	9⅛	9⅜	9⅜
50	Victoria	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
20	Winona	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
70	Wolverine	58½	58½	57½	57½

RAILROADS.

7	Boston Elev.	74	74	74	74
36	Bos. & Lowell	135¼	135¼	135	135
212	Bos. & Me.	50	50¾	50	50
9	Mass. Elec.	6	6	6	6
217	Mass. Elec. pf.	34	35⅜	34	35⅝
175	New Haven	60	61	60	60½

MISCELLANEOUS.

105	Am. Agr. pf.	98½	99	98½	98½
32	Amoskeag	70¼	71	70¼	71
15	Am. Pn. Serv.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
105	Am. Pn. S. pf.	15	15	15	15
20	Am. Sugar	112½	112½	112¼	112¾
14	Am. Sugar pf.	117	117⅝	117	117⅝
254	Am. T. & T.	128¼	128½	128	128¼
193	Am. Wool. pf.	98	98½	98	98½
1,175	A. G. & W. I.	44½	44½	43¾	43¾
535	A.G. & W.I. pf.	52⅝	53	52⅝	52⅝
170	Cuban Cement	14¼	14¼	14	14
3	Edison	234	234	234	234
10	Gen. Electric	170	170	170	170
72	Mass. Gas	81	81	80½	80½
75	McElvain pf.	98½	99	98½	99
400	Mex. Tel.	1	1	1	1
2	Miss. Riv. P.	16½	16½	16½	16½
15	N. E. Tel.	132¼	132¼	132	132
56	Pullman	160½	161	160½	161
558	Swift	136⅜	137½	135	135
145	Torrington	53⅜	53½	53	53½
515	United Fruit	162	163	159⅜	159⅝
2,110	United Shoe	62⅜	63¼	62⅜	63
270	U. S. Steel	84⅞	84⅞	84	84
5	U. S. Steel pf.	116½	116⅝	116¼	116¼
265	Ventura Oil	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝

BONDS.

$5,500	A.G. & W.I. 5s	84	84½	83⅝	84
25,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
6,000	C.B. & Q. Jt. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98¼	98⅛
1,000	C., J. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	86½	86½	86½	86½
4,000	M. G. 4½s, '31	94	94	94	94
7,000	Swift 5s	100	100¼	100	100⅛
10,000	U. S. Sm. 6s	112¾	112¾	112	112

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,425	Am. W. G. M.	64	64	62½	62½
35	A. W. G. M. pf.	140	140	140	140
304	Am. W. G. pf.	102	102	102	102
80	Columbia Gas	15⅜	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
130	Ind. Brewing	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
20	Ind. Brew. pf.	18	18	18	18
60	La Belle I. & S.	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¼
90	Mfrs. L. & H.	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¼
188	Nat. Fireproof.	8½	8½	8½	8½
30	Nat. Fireproof. pf.	19	19	19	19
15	Ohio Fuel Oil	17½	17½	17½	17½
10	Pittsb. Coal	27	27	27	27
855	Pure Oil	17⅜	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞
50	Pitts. Oil & G.	8	8	8	8
700	Ross Mining	21	21	19	20
40	River. West pf.	18	18	18	18
100	Un. Sw. & Sig.	111½	111½	111½	111½
13	Un. Nat. Gas	144½	144½	144½	144½
35	Westing. Airb.	137	137	137	137
165	Westin. Elec.	62½	63	62	62

BONDS.

$7,000	Pitts. C. deb. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

BEST HELP.

Merchants requiring superior help make known their wants in The New York Times. Telephone 1969 Bryant. —Advt.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Balt. Tube	114	114	114	114
86	Balt. D. D. pf.	96	96	95	95
38	Citizens' Bk.	44	44	44	44
2,208	Cosden Ref.	23¼	23½	23¼	23⅜
394	Cosden O. & G.	9	9⅛	8⅞	9
800	C. O. & G. pf.	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
110	Davison Chem.	57½	57½	57	57
20	Equit. Trust	37	37	37	37
20	Fid. & Deposit	135	135	135	135
320	Houston Oil	18⅝	18½	18	18½
62	Maryland Cas.	85	85	84½	84½
2	Marine Bank	41	41	41	41
10	Mer. & M. Bk.	28	28	28	28
2	M. Val. Tr. pf.	75	75	75	75
250	Okla. Ref.	7½	7½	7¾	7¾
405	Penn. W. & P.	74¼	74¾	74¼	74¾
25	Poole Eng.	100	100	100	100
70	Sapulpa Ref.	12	12	12	12
125	Wayland Oil	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¾

BONDS.

$1,000	B., S. Ft. 4½s	97	97	97	97
1,000	Coal & I. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	C. of R. 4s, '48	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
15,000	Cos. Ref. 6s	123½	123½	123½	123½
1,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	G., Al. Con. 5s	104	104	104	104
2,000	Mt. V. Mill rts.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	P. W. & P. 5s	92	92	92	92
5,000	U. R. & E. 4s	83	83	82¾	83
300	U.R. & E. fdg. 5s	87	87	87	87
15,000	U.R. & E. Inc. 4s	63	63	63	63
5,000	Va. deb. ctfs.	58	58	58	58

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ship	43	43	43	43
20	Am. Ship. pf.	89	89	89	89
130

Carbon Steel
E. W. Bliss

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 American Brass
200 Amer. Sumatra Tobacco Com.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com.
100 East. Penn. Rys. Com. & Pfd.
25 Freeport Texas Co.
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Cm. & Pf.
25 Harriman National Bank
25 New Jersey Zinc
25 National Park Bank
100 New York Honduras Rosario
200 Pacific Coast Com.
100 United Dyewood

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 Amer. Sumatra Tobacco Com.
50 American Brake Shoe Pfd.
100 Cinn. Gas Transportation
50 Childs (Rest.) Com.
200 Du Pont Powder Deb.
10 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
50 Illinois Pipe Line
25 New Jersey Zinc
100 Santa Cecelia Sugar Com.
100 Pacific Coast 2nd Pfd.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WILL SELL:
Worthington P. & M. Com.
Babcock & Wilcox
Crocker Wheeler Com.
Central Trust
Guaranty Trust

WILL BUY:
Hercules Powder Pfd.
Borden's Cond. Milk Com.
Worthington P. & M. Pfd.
Amer. Surety Co.
Lawyers Mortgage Co.

L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

Markets and Information Concerning
Reo Motors
Guantan. Sugar
Grant Motors
C. W. Pope & Co.
15 Broad St. New York
Telephone Hanover 6050

United Drug Co.
Com., 2nd Pfd., 1st Pfd.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
WEBB, LEVETT & CO
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Tel. 1641-7 Hanover

Consol. Ind. Coal 1st 5s, 1935
Federal Sugar Refining
Marlin Arms Pfd.
National Sugar Refining
Penn Seaboard Steel Corp.
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Santa Cecilia Sugar
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Phelps Dodge Co.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Cerro de Pasco 6s
Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Rfg. 5s
Union Trust Co. stock
Central Trust Co. stock
Del., Lack. & Western Coal stock
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Telephone 3317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

Packard Motor
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. Tel. 1630 Broad

Interstate Electric Corp. 6s
Salmon River Power 5s
Southern Cal. Edison 5s
Pacific Gas & Electric 5s
GEO. REITH & CO.
Specialists in Public Utility Securities
60 BROAD ST, N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3865.

Central States Elec.
COMMON & PREFERRED
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 3873.

The Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES should be ordered in advance to insure delivery. Newsdealers cannot return unsold copies. Their orders are limited to actual sales only.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Prices Generally Lower—Bonds Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 539,822 shares of stocks and $156,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrial, 103,655; oil, 85,184; and mining, 350,983. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,900	‡Aetna Exp....	17½	17½	16⅝	16⅝
100	Alex Rub., Inc.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
100	‡Am. Dr. Syn.	14	14	14	14
800	‡Am. Zinc pf..	72	72	72	72
1,675	A., G. & W. I.	44	45	43¾	44
100	A., G. & W.I.pf.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
50	Atlantic Steel.	60	60	60	60
700	Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	18¼	18¼	18	18⅛
2,500	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. beaber...	19	19	18¼	18⅜
1,150	‡Butler Chem..	5	5¼	4⅝	4⅝
600	‡Canada Steel..	63¼	63¼	62¾	63
150	‡C. C. & F. pf.	85	86	85	85
100	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
780	‡Car Lt. & P.	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
8,000	Chev. Motor...	230	232	228	230
125	Consol. Ord....	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝
8,100	‡Cuba C. Sug.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60
500	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	95¼	95¼	94⅝	94⅝
125	Driggs-Seab'y	138	138	136	136
250	‡Electric Gun..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
250	Emerson-Phon.	13	13	12⅝	12⅝
900	‡G., W. & W..	65	65	63	63
400	Grant M. Car..	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
400	Fed. Primer...	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
26	‡H. Valley P..	6	6	6	6
110	Holly S. Corp..	45	45	44	44
100	Holly S. C. pf.	96	96	96	96
50	I. A. & Fuse pf	14	14	14	14
100	Int. C. Rubber.	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¼
100	K. Bronze pf..	22	22	22	22
2,400	‡S. S. Kresge..	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	12½
300	‡Lake T. Boat.	8	8⅝	8	8⅝
410	‡Lynn Phon...	10½	10½	9⅝	10⅜
2,100	Man. Transit..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Marconi of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	M. A. v. t. cfts	28	29	28	28½
200	M.A.v. t.cfts.pf	74	75	74	75
1,500	‡Maxim Mu....	8⅞	9	8⅝	8⅝
15,500	‡Midvale St...	62⅜	63¼	61⅞	61⅞
1,200	Peerless Truck & M. Corp..	22	22	21½	22
3,900	‡Perlman Rim.	130	138	130	131
2,000	Cor. of R.&H.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
600	‡St. Jos. Lead.	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¾
2,000	‡Sax. M. C. Co	71	71⅝	70¾	71⅛
8,500	Sub. B. v.t. ct.	87⅝	89	87⅝	88⅜
300	‡Tobacco Prod.	42	42¼	42	42
500	‡Thos. A., w.i.	25⅞	26	25⅝	25⅝
800	Un. Fr. Shar..	1	1	1	1
1,900	‡U. S. Lt. & Ht. Corp....	2⅞	3	2⅝	2⅝
15,000	‡Un. Mt., w.i.	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼
400	‡U. S. Steam..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
3,500	White Mtrs. C.	51⅜	52	51½	51½
10,000	World Film C., v. t. ctfs....	1	1⅛	1	1
1,100	‡Zinc Con. Co..	4⅞	4⅞	4¼	4⅜

- STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,200	Anglo-Am. Oil	16	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
50	Buckeye P. L..	96	96	96	+ 8
44	Ohio Oil	240	238	239	— 1
50	Prairie P. L..	213	213	213	— 1
630	Pierce Oil	14½	14	14	..
200	St'd Oil of Ind.	568	560	563	+ 3
10	St'd Oil of N.J.	517	517	517	+ 2
15	St'd Oil of N.Y.	210	210	210	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
650	Amer. O. & G.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
900	‡B'rnett O.&G.	4	4	4	4
500	‡†California Oil, (a prospect).	16	16	16	16
100	‡†California Oil pf., (a pros.)	77	77	77	77
1,500	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼
650	‡Cosden O.&G.	8⅞	9¼	8⅝	9
910	Empire Pet....	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
4,700	‡Federal Oil...	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
200	‡Houston Oil..	18½	18¾	18¼	18¼
100	‡Inter. Pet....	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
17,000	Kenova Oil....	55	55	51	55
1,700	Ky. O. & G.	45	45	43	43
10,200	Mex. Petrol.	24¾	24½	24	24
800	‡†Mid. Oil....	49	50	48	50
100	‡†Mid. Oil pf..	85	85	85	85
7,500	‡†M. S. Oil Co..	37	38	37	38
2,000	‡Musk. Ref....	2⅛	3	2⅛	3
12,000	‡†Okla. Oil....	13	13	12	12
400	‡Okla. Oil pf..	⅞	1	⅞	1
2,100	O. P. & Ref....	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7⅜
6,100	‡Pan-Am. Pet..	45¾	46¼	45¼	45½
725	‡Sinclair Oil..	48¼	48¾	48	48¼
9,050	‡†Un. W. Oil..	1¼	1⅜	1	1⅛
100	U. S. C. Oil...	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Ventura	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,100	‡Victoria Oil...	1⅞	*2	1⅝	1⅞
100	Way. O. & G..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝

MINING STOCKS.

5,000	‡†Adanac S'ver	65	65	65	65
8,000	‡A.-Br. Col. M.	90	92	90	91
600	‡Alta Gold....	63	63	63	63
2,200	Am. Com'der	10	10⅛	10	10⅛
2,500	‡†Atlanta	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
12,000	‡†Bailey Cobalt	8	10	8	10
10,000	Bingham M....	15	15	14⅝	14⅝
5,700	‡†Bonanza	21¾	22	21½	22
5,000	Boston & M....	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
800	B. Mines, Ltd.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
250	Butte & N. Y.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
800	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
900	‡Cal. Copper...	4¼	4½	4¼	4¼
4,700	Caledonia	85	86	85	85
15,000	‡Candelaria ..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
15,000	‡Cashboy	8	8½	8	8
150	C. de P. Cop...	38	38	38	38
4,500	Con. Ariz. S...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	Con. Cop. M....	3	3	2⅞	3
1,000	Con. Nev.-U....	½	½	½	½
35,000	‡Dome Ext	35	35	35	35
2,200	‡Dupont Copper	2¼	3¼	2¼	3¼
700	‡Dundee Ariz..	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
500	‡Eagle & B. B.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
35,000	‡†Emma Cop...	50	58	48	58
400	‡†Florence	50	50	40	49
8,800	‡Formana M. C.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
4,700	‡Goldfield Con.	1	1	1	1
500	Gold Hill	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,500	‡†Goldf. Merg..	12	12¾	12	12½
700	‡Hd. & Allon....	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
118	Hollinger	30½	30½	30½	30½
1,200	Howe Sound...	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
400	Int. & Interc. M. & R.....	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
500	‡Iron Blossom..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10,000	‡Jerome Verde.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	‡†Jim Butler...	1	1	1	1
10,700	Jumbo Exten..	.95	1	.95	1
800	Kerr Lake	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
3,100	‡†Kewanas	14½	15¼	14½	15½
19,500	‡†La Jara Gold	71	74	71	73
1,000	xLa Rose Con..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	‡Louisiana C..	15	15	15	15
4,700	‡†Marsh Min..	19	19½	18½	19
1,900	‡McKin.-Darr.	66	66	65	65
200	Magma Cop....	17	17	16½	16½
1,800	McIntyre	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600	Majestic Con..	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	Mines of Am..	3	3	3	3
2,540	‡Mojave Tun..	7½	8	*7	7½
1,700	Monitor Sil....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
22,000	‡†Mother Lode.	33½	*34	32½	33
600	Nipissing Min.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	‡Oat. So. (a prospect) ..	40	40	38	38
2,000	‡†Oro	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,000	‡Peterson L...	32	32	32	32
200	‡Ray Hercules.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜
4,000	‡†Rex Con. M.	20	22	20	21
4,700	‡Rochester M..	67	68	65	68
300	‡†Ruby Silver.	57	57	57	57
3,500	‡San Toy....	17	17	16½	16½
100	‡Santa Fe M..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
800	‡Sc. Gravel G.	⅜	½	⅜	⅜
800	‡S. Troughs C.	35	35	35	35
2,500	‡Silver Pick..	8½	9	8½	9
200	St. Silver-Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,600	‡†Success M...	15	18	15	17
2,000	‡†Temiskaming	73	73	72	73
700	Tono. Ext....	6⅞	6¾	6⅝	6⅞
100	‡Tono. Mizpah.	32	32	32	32
3,000	‡Tono. Res. E.	47	50	47	50
1,900	Tri-Bullion....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,700	‡Tuolumne Cop	½	½	½	½
7,000	United Eastern	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4½
3,000	‡†U. S. C. M..	12	13	12	13
1,500	‡Un. V. Ext..	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
2,500	‡Un. Western, (a prospect).	27	27	22	22
1,000	Unity Gold M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,700	Utah Metal....	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
10,000	‡West Dome....	30	32	30	32
2,500	‡†West E. Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	‡White Oaks M	16	16½	16	16⅜
375	Yukon Gold M.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
800	‡Yuscaran Cons	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Atl. Gulf 5s..	83½	83½	83½	83½
185,000	‡Ches. & O.5s.	94⅜	94⅜	94½	94⅝
20,000	‡Mid. S. cv.5s	97¼	97¼	97	97

*Odd lot. ‡Sell cents per share. †Unlisted. Stocks on which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Springfield Body	62	63	62	63
Springfield Body pf...	103¼	104½	103¼	104½
United Drug 1st pf...	55	56	54	56
United Drug 1st pf...	75	78	75	78
United Drug 2d pf...	93	96	93	97

OIL STOCKS.

Midwest Ref.....	68	69	68	69

MINING STOCKS.

Tonopah Belmont....	4¼	4¾	4¼	4⅞

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	85	82	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	90	76	90
American Brass	280	285	270	275
Atlas Powder	195	205	200	205
Atlas Powder pf.....	99	101	99	101
Babcock & Wilcox....	113	116	113	116
Bliss (E. W.)	405	420	400	415
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdry & Forg....	165	190	165	190
Canadian Explosives.	300	320	300	320
Can. Explosives pf....	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	750	785	750	785
Du Pont Powder, new.	335	345	335	345
Du Pont Powder pf...	104	107	104	107
Hercules Powder	375	385	375	385
Hercules Powder pf...	115	119	115	119
International Arms...	15	18	15	18
Niles-Bement-Pond ...	165	172	165	172
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	100	105	100	105
Scovill Mfg. Co....	568	580	565	575
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1,850	1,975	1,850	1,975

STEEL TRADE QUIETER.

Demand for Shipbuilding Material Current Feature of Market.

Quieter conditions are reported in the steel trade this week than last, although the shading off of buying has not been appreciably reflected in prices. The demand for material for shipbuilding is the current feature of the market. The Iron Age says:

The position as to war steel is in no wise relaxed, particularly where there is urgency about deliveries. Some steel for large shells wanted promptly has been offered to a number of mills but none could take it on. There is considerably more buying to be done for both France and Italy. Of 150,000 tons of 6 to 12 inch blooms for Europe recently before the market 50,000 tons remains to be placed. The enormous demands of shipyards as a factor in sustaining plate prices regardless of the war are getting more attention. The Steel Corporation's latest bookings include 50,000 tons of plates and shapes for vessel work, delivery in the second half of 1917, and one large plate producer has contracted with shipbuilders to supply half its entire output in the same period.

The Japanese buyers have secured the country for plates for their shipyards, but have been able to place but a portion of the thousands of tons needed for vessels wanted before July 1, 1917. They paid 4c. on one contract and were not staggered by 4.5c.

The Iron Trade Review says:

A more subdued tone prevails in the iron and steel market, as new buying is lighter and more deliberate. This is more a reflection of the strength of the situation, however, than otherwise, since the mills are loaded to capacity so far ahead that any deliveries on new orders of size must be a matter of many months and this requires the buyer to undertake undue speculation, considering the character of present conditions. The mills now are bending their energies toward shipping the enormous tonnage they have accumulated and are welcoming a breathing spell.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1916.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—		
1st week May.....	$37,385	$12,824
July 1-May 7.....	2,250,827	282,913
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
2d week May.....	235,847	41,428
July 1-May 14.....	11,818,552	2,618,136
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
2d week May.....	159,654	31,228
July 1-May 14.....	6,638,748	941,846
GRAND TRUNK—		
2d week May.....	1,086,000	156,733
July 1-May 14.....	41,967,201	3,906,800
BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD COMPANY for quarter ended March 31—		
	1916.	1915. Increase.
Total op. rev..	12,526,358	10,842,801 2,183,557
Net revenue....	3,271,673	2,063,124 1,208,549
Gross income....	2,999,150	1,697,153 1,301,997
Deductions	2,815,549	2,490,867 324,682
Net income....	183,600	*793,713 977,313
*Deficit.		

Public Utilities.

DETROIT EDISON for April—	1916.	1915.	Inc.
Gross	775,855	600,082	175,773
Net aft. taxes.	299,198	225,341	64,857
Sur. aft. chgs.	204,083	142,355	61,675
Gross, 4 mos..	3,371,656	2,611,443	760,213
Net aft. taxes.	1,370,615	1,023,224	347,391
Sur. aft. chgs.	996,118	691,406	304,712

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for April—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$3,243,930	$2,926,690	$3,020,204
Net aft. tax	1,839,201	1,657,841	1,774,879
Other inc....	44,615	55,901	57,239
Total inc....	1,883,816	1,713,743	1,832,118
Sur. aft. ch.	*890,510	806,865	904,740
Queens sub.	13,290		
Total surp..	903,800	806,865	904,740
Pass. car'd	62,063,857	56,761,038	58,845,286
10 mos. gr....	29,372,744	27,859,826	27,851,791
Net aft. tax	16,149,431	15,288,178	15,379,515
Other inc....	467,492	493,014	501,473
Total inc....	16,616,923	15,776,193	15,880,988
Sur. aft. ch.	7,104,351	6,684,503	6,581,146
Queens sub.	151,058		
Total surp..	7,345,404	6,684,503	6,581,146
Pass. car'd	565,495,687	539,110,835	542,994,759

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM for March—	1916.	1915.	Inc.
Gross	$114,047	$102,222	$12,424
Net after tax..	36,366	31,784	4,582
Sur. after chg.	3,703	*4,207	4,211
3 mos., gross..	334,523	289,759	44,764
Net after tax..	102,763	78,775	23,288
Def. after chg.	6,028	29,138	†23,105

*Deficit. †Decrease.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for March—	1916.	1915.	Inc.
Gross	$82,206	$80,780	111,426
Net after tax..	146,931	101,831	45,100
Sur. aft. chg..	96,285	49,980	46,355
Bal. aft. pf.dv.	70,877	33,250	37,627
3 mos. gross..	1,118,752	822,069	296,683
Net after tax..	448,865	296,156	152,709
Sur. after chg.	291,223	143,142	148,080
Bal. aft. pf.dv.	227,257	94,175	133,103

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for April—			
Gross	475,700	410,944	64,756
Net earnings..	252,726	209,798	42,928
Total income..	260,671	217,308	43,363
Sur. aft. int. & sk. fds. & dep.	104,759	72,071	32,688
10 mos. gross.	4,682,349	4,271,727	410,622
Net earnings..	2,491,377	2,211,715	279,662
Total income..	2,570,822	2,279,047	291,775
Sur. aft. tax. int. & sk. fd. & dep.	1,038,153	833,226	204,927

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
Balt. & Ohio....	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½	4.65	4.20
Can. Pacific....	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.30
Caro., Cl. & Ohio.	1916-'24	5	4.70	4.30
Ches. & Ohio....	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.25
Chi. & Alton....	1916-'24	4½	4.50	4.20
Chi. & N. W....	1916-'23	4½	4.28	4.10
C., R. I. & P....	1916-'27	4½@6	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.38	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.30
Del. & Hudson...	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.50	4.20
Illinois Central....	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.20	4.10
Mo., Kan. & T....	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific.....	1916-'22	5	5.75	5.00
N. Y. C. Lines....	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Norf. & Western..	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.50	4.20
Penn. Gen. Frt....	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.05
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
St. L. & S. F....	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air Line.	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.35
Southern Pacific...	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
So. Railway.....	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.25

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction at the exchange salesroom yesterday by Adrian H. Müller & Son, auctioneers:

10 shares Ludlow Typograph Company, Chicago, Ill., $10 lot.

200 francs Credit Foncier de France bond, $31 lot.

42 shares Celluloid Company, $100 each, 170.

50 shares City Investing Company preferred, $100 each, 61.

$16,000 Pike's Peak Water Company second mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, $15 lot.

$1,000,000 Kentucky Coal and Timber Development Company twenty-year 6 per cent. collateral gold bonds, due January, 1925, July, 1909, and subsequent coupons attached, 10.

120 shares Chicago Great Western Railroad common trust certificates, $100 each, 13¼.

600 shares Tuolumne Copper Mining Company, 48 cents per share.

1 share Remington-Sherman Company, $22.

1 share Casserly Assets Corporation, $11.

25 shares Guaranty Trust Co., $100 each, 455.

63,847 shares Bishop Silver Mines, Ltd., $1 each, $1,000 lot.

5 shares the Yale Leasing Corporation, $100 each, 35.

$10,000 Southern California Gas Company first mortgage 6/per cent. gold bonds, due November, 1950, 92½.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.01
Con.	.01	Justice	.03
Andes	.30	Kentucky Con....	.01
Best & Belcher....	.02	Mexican	.19
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con....	.70
Caledonia	.35	Ophir	.25
Challenge Con....	.03	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.02	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va....	.19	Seg. Belcher.....	.03
Con. Imperial....	.01	Sierra Nevada....	.31
Gould & Curry....	.02	Union Con.....	.59
Hale & Norcross..	.04	Utah Con.....	.01
Jacket Con.....	.11		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.70	Diamond'd Daisy.	.03
Rallfax	.02	Goldfield Con....	1.00
Jim Butler.....	1.00	Goldfield Merger..	.11
McNamara	.12	Jumbo Extension..	1.00
Midway	.26	Kewanas	.14
Mizpah Ext.....	.30	Lone Star.....	.06
Montana	.36	Red Lion	.26
North Star.....	.20	Silver Pick.....	.08
Rescue	.49	Spearhead	.07
Tonopah Nevada..	6.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End.....	1.10	Big Jim	1.80
GOLDFIELD.		Mohawk, Big Four.	.08
Atlanta	.13	Nevada Hills.....	.21
Booth	.20	Nevada Packard...	.44
C. O. D.....	.04	Rochester Mines..	.69
Comb. Fraction...	.08	Round Mountain..	.74
Diamond'd B. B.	.05	White Caps.....	.25

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid. Asked.		Bid. Asked.
Dr. Jackpot 10	10¼	Isabella ..	18¾ 19¼
Elkton 23	26	Jackpot .. 6	8
El Paso.... 75	85	Granite .. 67¾	70
Findlay 4½	.4¾	McKinney.. 40	45½
Gold. Cycle.221	223	Portland ..175	176
Gold Sov.. 3½	4	Vindicator..244	247

COTTON STRONGER IN ACTIVE MARKET

Prices Advance 20 Points, Influenced by Favorable Conditions in Liverpool.

CROP REPORTS HELP BULLS

Spot Interests Come In for Heavy Purchases—Dollar Cotton Reported from Germany.

Cotton showed a good deal of strength and activity yesterday, and prices ran up sharply about 20 points over Tuesday's closing. The early rise was prompted by very strong tone in Liverpool, where prices advanced about 7 English points after the opening of the local market. The improvement was further stimulated by the unfavorable character of private crop advices and the expectation that the Government Condition Report, which will be issued on June 1, will make a bullish showing.

So far as general observation goes, the crop outlook all over

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:36|Sun sets..7:08|Moon rises..9:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:00	8:23	2:06	2:05
Governors Island	8:21	8:40	2:39	2:35
Hell Gate	10:27	10:46	4:20	4:16

Arrived—Wednesday, May 17.

SS Carpathia, Liverpool, May 6.
SS Lyngenstjord, Kirkwall, April 30.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) Rotterdam, May 1.
SS Parima, St Thomas, May 11.
SS Portland, La Pallice, April 20.
SS Francesco, Hull, April 30.
SS Bovic, Manchester, May 4.
SS Bowden, Jamaica, May 12.
SS Amelia, Tanamo, May 10.
SS Saratoga, Havana, May 14.
SS El Sol, Galveston, May 11.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, May 10.
SS Teesbridge, Norfolk, May 15.
SS Munamar, Antilla, May 11.
SS Alliance, Cristobal, May 10.
SS Uranus, Port au Prince, May 2.
SS C. Lopez y Lopez, Cadiz, May 4.
SS Rigel, Lisbon, April 29.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, May 10.
SS Teviotdale, Glasgow, April 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Ocamo	Gibraltar	May 2
Arpillao	Barcelona	April 27
Avra	Las Palmas	April 30
Drome	Bordeaux	April 30
Tongrier	Havre	April 29
Mesaba	London	May 4
Zacapa	Kingston	May 13
Kotonia	Puerto Mexico	May 9
Dioto	Seville	May 3

DUE TOMORROW.

San Giorgio	Gibraltar	May 8
W. J. Radcliffe	Gibraltar	May 3
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	May 13
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 16
Cancho	Galveston	May 13
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 16

DUE SATURDAY.

Cairnhill	Havre	May 5
Hova	Palermo	April 30
Clematis	Shields	May 5
Plutarch	Liverpool	May 5

DUE SUNDAY.

*Cadric	Liverpool	May 11
Alaunia	London	May 10
St. Louis	Liverpool	May 13
Lucerio	St. Nazaire	May 5
Alston	Havre	May 5
Constable Hook	Seville	May 5
Huelva	Liverpool	May 5
Algonquin	Turks Island	May 15
Mexico	Havana	May 18
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 18

DUE MONDAY.

*Lafayette	Bordeaux	May 14
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 20
Brazos	San Juan	May 17
Calamares	Havana	May 19
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 19
Antiope	Huelva	May 3
Orion	Naples	May 4
Edith	San Juan	May 16

DUE TUESRAY.

Cameronia	Liverpool	May 14
Frederik VIII	Christiansand	May 13
Wells City	Bristol	May 8
Tallsman	Gibraltar	May 3
Hubert	Liverpool	May 8
Lenape	Jacksonville	May 21
Evangeline	Bermuda	May 21
Sabine	Mobile	May 19
Medina	Galveston	May 17

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
†Oscar II., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Manchuria, London		9:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Andania, Falmouth	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Lyngensfjord, Christiania	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, St. Kitts	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dochra, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manhattan, London		12:00 M.
Regina d'Italia, Genoa		12:00 M.
Munamar, Nipe		12:00 M.
Evelyn, San Juan		12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Mobile		1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Jelling, Santiago		12:00 M.
Nord America, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
Queen Margaret, London		12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Mesaba, London		12:00 M.
Yumuri, S. Domingo		3:00 P.M.
Times, Tavana		12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Atahualpa, Para		12:00 M.
Boriquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Vandalia, London		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Bertha, Calbarien		12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Francesco, Hull		12:00 M.
Romsedalfjord, Bergen		12:00 M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MAY 17.

SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 937 miles S. at 7 P. M. 16th.
SS Standard, Tuxpam to New York, was 23 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, was 99 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 40 miles N. E. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 21 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 487 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 303 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 98 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Borgestad, Tampico to New York, was 20 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 95 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 128 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Munamar, Antilla to New York, was 93 miles S. at noon.
SS Mexicano, Tampico to New York, was 205 miles S. at noon.

Transatlantic Mails.

Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—SS Taormina...May 18
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Christiansand and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11 A. M.)—SS Oscar II.....May 18
Azores Islands, at 9:30 P. M., by rail to Providence, R. I., and thence per SS Ronda.....May 18
Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—SS Duca d'Aosta.....May 20
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—SS Philadelphia.....May 20
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Christiania, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,)—SS Lyngensfjord.....May 20
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.,)—SS Andania.....May 20

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 20, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 27, SS Lafayette.
Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 29, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 31, SS Tamele.
Gibraltar—Close at 9 A. M. June 7, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 18, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. May 18, SS Oscar II., and at 8:30 A. M. May 20, SS Lyngensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Taormina, and at 7:30 A. M. May 20, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stockholm, at Kirkwall, May 14.
SS Mountly, at Genoa, May 14.
SS New York, (Dutch,) at Kirkwall, May 14.
SS Westerdyk, at Kirkwall, May 14.
SS St. Bede, at Sabang, May 10.
SS W. van Driel, at Rotterdam, May 15.
SS Chemung, at London, May 17.
SS Cuthbert, at Liverpool, May 16.
SS Glena, at Liverpool, May 17.
SS Alcor, at Kirkwall, May 14.
SS Ferrona, at Colon, May 17.
SS Hercules, at Christiania, May 11.
SS Liguria, at Stornoway, May 12.
SS Calabria, at Leghorn, May 11.
SS Harriet, at Cadiz, May 9.

Sailed.

SS Jacatra, from Port Natal, May 13.
SS Vigo, from Middlesboro, May 17.
SS Buffalo, from Hull, May 17.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....May 18
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana.....May 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Ixion.....May 19
Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China..May 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia Maru.....May 22
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....May 31

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE ASSETS OF THE UNITED FIVE & TEN CENT STORES, INC., AS HEREINAFTER MORE FULLY DESCRIBED, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS RE-QUIRING THE FILING OF CLAIMS.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
In the matter of United Five & Ten Cent Stores, Inc. Corporations organized under the laws of the States of New York, Delaware, Florida, Massachusetts, Virginia, New Jersey, and The United Five & Ten Cent Stores Co. (A corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio), Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Please take notice that the undersigned, John S. Sheppard, Jr., has received an offer for the purchase of all of the assets of the above named bankrupts from Samuel Scheetz which offer is in substance to pay all expenses of administration, all priority claims in full, and to pay to the creditors of the various bankrupts twenty per cent. in cash of their just, lawful, provable and allowable claims in bankruptcy.

Take notice further that an order has been made upon the petition of said undersigned Receiver, directing that a hearing be held in the United States District Court, Room 235 Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 18th day of May, 1916, to consider said offer, and that at said time and place any other offers for the assets of this estate may be made and will be considered.

Creditors of the said bankrupts are further notified that said order contains a provision as follows:

"No person claiming to be creditors of the above named bankrupts excepting those whose claims appear on the books of the bankrupts as creditors and whose claims are deemed by the Receiver, or by the bidder (should said bid be accepted), as valid claims shall be entitled in the event of the acceptance of said bid to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors, unless their claims are filed with the Receiver on or before the 17th day of May, 1916, and all such persons claiming to be such creditors and failing to file such claims with said Receiver, shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made, in the event of the acceptance of any such or other percentage bid by this Court."

All such creditors are directed, pursuant to said order, to file their claims with the undersigned Receiver on or before the 17th day of May, 1916, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Blau, Zalkin & Cohen, 170 Broadway, New York City.

All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place.

At said hearing such orders as may be just and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any or all of the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein and generally such other and further orders in reference to this estate as to the Court may seem proper.

For full particulars as to the terms and provisions of said bid of said Samuel Scheetz, reference is made to the Receiver's petition thereon, and the order made by the Court upon said petition and offer, copies of which petition, offer and order may be had of the undersigned, from whom further information may be obtained.

JOHN S. SHEPPARD, Jr.,
Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, Number 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN,
Attorneys for Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, Number 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,260 In Bankruptcy.—JOHN HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.

John Hoffman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 12, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 31, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,221 In Bankruptcy.—WALTER S. McALLASTER, Bankrupt.

Walter S. McAllaster was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 5, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 31, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,237 In Bankruptcy.—MARTIN FOLEY, Bankrupt.

Martin Foley was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 10, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 31, 1916, at 10:40 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—20790.

Notice is given that JACOB GUMPRECHT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—23083.

Notice is given that FREDERICK BEYER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. WILLIAM ALLEN, from whom further information may be obtained.

JOHN S. SHEPPARD, Jr.,
Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, Number 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN,
Attorneys for Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, Number 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy, 23,093.

Notice is given that S. LOUIS SCHNITZER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy, 22,897.

Notice is given that SAMUEL GELLER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy, 22,438.

Notice is given that ALBERT S. MOORE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Friday, June 2d, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, No. 6 1st Street, New York City, N. Y., 100,423 cigars, unstamped; 200 lbs. stemmed tobacco, 330 lbs. unstemmed tobacco, 1 balance scale, 1 showcase, 10 screens. The goods will be on exhibition on June 2d, 1916, from 9 A. M. to 5 o'clock, noon. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, May 17, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

Largest Steamers Under Neutral Flag

N. Y.—ROTTERDAM via FALMOUTH

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.

NEW AMSTERDAM	31,000 tons displ. 17,250 tons reg'd.	Sailing SAT., MAY 27, NOON.
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Quadruple-Screw, New Steamer De Luxe

†S.S. LAFAYETTE

Saturday . . May 27, 3 P. M.
*S.S. CHICAGO, Sat., June 3, 3 P.M.
*ROCHAMBEAU, Sat., June 10, 3 P.M.
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To Norway, Sweden, Denmark

NEUTRAL FLAG Outside war zone

No Contraband Carried.

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Daily Connections with All European Cities.
Oscar II.....May 18 | Frederik VIII.....May 31
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CUNARD

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

CARPATHIA .....MON., MAY 22, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA .....SAT., MAY 27, NOON
ORDUNA .....SAT., JUNE 3, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA .....SAT., JUNE 10, NOON
*CALIFORNIA .....SAT., JUNE 17, NOON
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.

NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON

ANDANIA - - - - SAT., MAY 20, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA - - - - SAT., MAY 27, 5 P. M.
PANNONIA - - - - SAT., JUNE 17, 5 P. M.

21-24 STATE ST., NEW YORK.

American Line

AMERICAN STEAMERS

Under the American Flag

N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia, May 20 | St. Louis.....May 27

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.....May 31 | Baltic.....June 21
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

HONOLULU

The Way to Go!—Oceanic S. S. Co.

Splendid Twin-Screw 10,000-ton American Steamers
"SIERRA." "SONOMA." "VENTURA."
1st. Cl. $65.00; 2nd $50.00. Sailings 21 days.
H. E. Burnett, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y., or 673 Market St., San Francisco (Line to Sydney, Australia. Pac. Tour, $337.50 1st Cl.) May 23, June 13, July 4.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

CALLING AT LIVERPOOL

S. S. CAMERONIA

Saturday, May 27, Noon.

TUSCANIA .....SAT., JUNE 10, NOON
CALIFORNIA .....SAT., JUNE 17, NOON
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

AUSTRALIA

Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand

THE PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS

R.M.S. "NIAGARA" (30,000 tons) R.M.S. "MAKURA" (13,500 tons)

Sail from VANCOUVER, B. C., June 7, July 5, Aug. 2. For rates, etc., apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 1231 Broadway, New York, or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour Street, Vancouver, B. C.

ITALIAN LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
"LA VELOCE." "ITALIA."
(Fast Italian Lines.)

TO NAPLES—GENOA
PARIS and other European Points.
*D. D'Aosta, May 20, noon | *D. D'Abruzzi, June 10
New large twin-screw steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

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Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Desbrosses St., 7:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Information at Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

Hudson River Day Line

CATSKILL EVENING LINE Leave daily, except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, and intermediate landings. Tickets interchangeable with Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

See Hudson River Day Line Adv.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Secs. 2802, 3082, and 3374, R. S. U. S., and Sec. III., Sub-divisions E and H, Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one diamond necklace, containing 57 stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 29, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 8th, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

NEW JERSEY.

PUDDING STONE INN

Open

A little girl found 21 different birds, and a student of bird life a Black Burnian, which years of search failed to bring to him. Just now go to the woods if you love them. Twelve acres and the forest adjoining will rest you. Saddle horses, tennis, canoeing. Elevation, 675 ft. French cuisine. Booklet, G. N. Vincent. Boonton, N. J.

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West End, Long Branch, N. J.

Adjoining Shadow Lawn

THE SUMMER CAPITOL

Entirely renovated and improved; 200 rooms and baths; electric light; telephone. Golf and tennis grounds attached. European plan. Restaurant of peculiar excellence. Rooms $3.00 per day and up. Annex opens May 30. Hotel opens June 20.

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N. Y. Booking Office, 389 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 5335 Murray Hill.

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ESSEX & SUSSEX

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Whole square, directly on the ocean. THE HOTEL DE LUXE OF THE ATLANTIC COAST. All bathrooms with hot and cold sea water. GOLF—TENNIS—BATHING. WILL OPEN JUNE 10

Under the Personal Management of

DAVID B. PLUMER

F. T. Keating, Personal Representative, 389 5th Ave., New York. 'Phone 5335—Murray Hill.

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MONTCLAIR, N. J.

MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.

MONTCLAIR HOTEL COMPANY.

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Ticket Offices—Broadway, Cor. Wall St.; Cor. Park Place; Cor. 28th St.; Cor. 42d St., New York.

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THE BRESLIN, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Booking Office, Holland House, N. Y.

THE SHOREHAM, Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey. Open May 26th. E. E. Spangenberg, Propr.

NEW PARK HOUSE. BEST HOTEL SUMMIT, N. J. C. HOWARD.

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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City

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IS A DELIGHT IN THE EARLY SPRING MONTHS

Nothing is more attractive or beneficial than being seated in an easy chair, wrapped in a steamer rug, and enjoying the marine views from an open deck, or glass enclosed solarium immediately adjoining the boardwalk.

HOTEL DENNIS is unequalled in this respect and maintains an unobstructed ocean view from every floor.

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ORCHESTRA DANCING

EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE

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Hotel and Sanatorium

Resident Physician.

Diet Kitchen and Hydriatic Department

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

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Massachusetts Av. and Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

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At the foot of the White Mountains. A vacation region without a rival in the endless variety of its summer pleasures.

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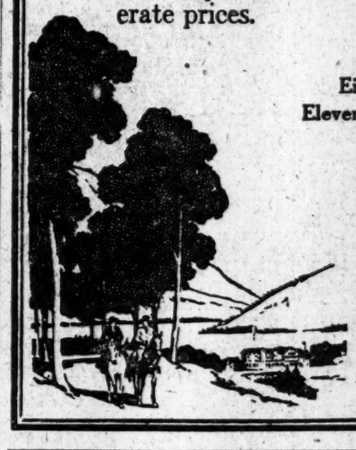
Summer friendships worth making. Best of social life. Splendid hotels, boarding houses, camps, at moderate prices.



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Most modern equipped hotel in the Catskills; extensive improvements; many additional private baths; lavatories with running hot and cold water and other features for comfort of guests; electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water, 9-hole golf course, tennis, boating, garage, new bowling alleys, billiards, magnificent ballroom 65 x 40 feet, dancing, daily concerts; afternoon tea served free to guests.

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"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills."

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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft. Opens June 28. Climate Unequalled.

15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Cuisine and service highest standard. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room. Symphony orchestra. Knabe Pianos used. Dancing afternoon and evening. Instructors; prizes. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's superior saddle horses. Special rates for families. HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 3320. At Hotel Anglesea, Broadway & 75d St., N. Y.

Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.

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Located on Ocean's Edge.

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WALDMAN BROS.

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Opens June 22. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Swimming Pool, Garage. 100 rooms; 40 bathrooms. Booking office 1,180 Broadway. Tel. Madison Sq. 4748. C. W. PECK, Mgr.

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The Finest Resort Hotel in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

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Good roads, beautiful scenery and a high class hotel. Very fine therapeutic baths and massage department. Good music. Garage. Mountain wal

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‡) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, F. O. Bldg.:
Compagnie Gen Trans ‡ Bump.
Hammond ‡ Man Elec Supply.
US ‡ One Case No 1577.
Davis ‡ Pinch.
Bluyn Ash Removal Co ‡ Snow Nellie T.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Bunzinger ‡ Penn R R.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT — Learned Hand, J.—Courtroom No. 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Champion Spark Plug Co ‡ A. R. Mosler Co.
Same ‡ Benford Mfg Co

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room No. 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Admiralty.
Re Owners Tug Ice King, Limitation, &c
Hud Nav Co ‡ Tug Ira M Hedges.
Hurley ‡ Tug Wm A Jamison.
Owners Yacht Vanadis.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 2 P. M.—Equity calendar. Leech ‡ H. Bernstein.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Jury calendar, to be called.
Indep Lamp & Wire Co ‡ Deuth.
Herbert ‡ N Y, N H & H R R.
Galaie ‡ Eclipse Lightstage and Transfer.
Wagner ‡ Pullman Co.
Peirce ‡ Hudson & Man RR.
Reid Donald SS Co ‡ C. Tennant & Sons.
Miller ‡ Harling.
Cohen ‡ Lowe.
De W. Aubin ‡ Paul Guenther, Inc.
Forlenzo ‡ Erie RR.
Fralick ‡ Royal Mail Steam P Co.
Brewst ‡ Searight Land and Const Co.
Raphael Tuck & Sons ‡ Gabriel.
Kroger ‡ J. Ruppert, Same ‡ Gibson Distilling Co.
Morrow ‡ Fifth Av Coach Co.
US ‡ Fass.
Gilbert ‡ Mut Chem Co.
Gordon ‡ Prince Line, Ltd.
Young ‡ Dewsnap.
U S ‡ 75 Cases of Tomato Catsup.
Same ‡ 350 Cans of Tomato Catsup.
Same ‡ 75 Cases of Tomato Catsup.
Kaymor Automatic P Co ‡ Unique Steel Block Co.
Todarro ‡ Cent R R of N J.
Canadian Carbon Co ‡ Franco-Am Chem.
Ritter ‡ Penn R R.
Paine Barclay Corset.
Warchol ‡ Del. & W RR.
US ‡ Am Surety Co.
Same ‡ New Eng SS Co
Same ‡ Southwestern Surety Ins Co, (2.)
Smith Norem Co ‡ Burd High Compression Ring Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
N Y & N J Transp Co ‡ Tug Irene.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Naturalizations.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Allen ‡ Gen Acc, &c, Co
Brown ‡ Robinson.
Wash Sav Bk ‡ Titus & G Co, Rochester (2)
Emmet ‡ Wash Sav Bk.
Lefler ‡ Oelrichs, (2.)
Lefler ‡ Oelrichs.
Abadie ‡ Hyde R E Corp
Corrigan ‡ Hobbs Merrill Co.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Sandy ‡ Susq Coal, (2.)
Maunga ‡ same.
Lowenchkle ‡ same, (2.)
Re Perot.
Guide Serv Co, Inc ‡ Clarke.
Gumpa ‡ Gunya.
Re Rothborne.
Corellas ‡ Jacks, Inc.
Heinz ‡ I R R.
Gallagher ‡ same.
Barnhart ‡ same.
Kern ‡ Ritter.
Robt W Higbie Co ‡ Dyer.
Rudolph Wallach Co ‡ McDermott.
Rosenfeld ‡ Citizens' Bk of Griffon Corners.
Tenegal ‡ Scully.
Re Mather.
Kelly ‡ McCarthy.
Morgenstern ‡ Met Tob.
Re Finkelstein.
Baird & Sons ‡ Prendergast.
Kobyles ‡ K P & R Rty.
Annenberg ‡ Feldman.
Berry ‡ Huggan, (2.)
Fox ‡ Mulligan.
Rector, &c, Grace Church ‡ Early.
Re Bertrand ‡ Fogarty.
Hudson Trust Co ‡ Richter.
Re Friedman, (2.)
Burns ‡ Morche.
Gerber ‡ Stark.
Derby ‡ Schlang.
Lussier ‡ Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Monnet ‡ Monnet.
Re Cohn.
Dreyfus ‡ Koch.
Cooper ‡ Greenhut.
Smith ‡ Beinich.
Levy ‡ Noschkes.
Springer ‡ Springer.
Garlanz ‡ Braender.
Friedman ‡ Friedman.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk ‡ Price.
CNY ‡ Mullen.
Lozinsky ‡ Flering.
Guaranty Trust Co ‡ Second Av RR.
Re Reichelt.
Gough ‡ Gough.
Myrup ‡ Globe Rye Bread Co.
Zweibach ‡ Zweibach.

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Schleich ‡ Schleich, (2.)
Re Whitlock Av.
Holmes ‡ Camp, (2.)
Bunker ‡ Bunker.
Re Flagler.
Nolan ‡ Nolan.
Gilliberto ‡ Gilliberto.
Frishirm ‡ Frishirm.
Dixon ‡ Dixey.
Mayne ‡ Goldblatt.
Fornquest ‡ Chase.
Pollack ‡ Sachs.
Brown ‡ Brown.
Preferred causes:
Kinneary ‡ Leamy.
Roosevelt ‡ Roosevelt.
Midtown Holding Co ‡ Ellmont Rty Co.
General calendar:
Dillon ‡ Pan-Am Theatrical Co.
Koenig ‡ Huneke.

PART IV.—____, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nettleton ‡ Nettleton, Dc Marco ‡ Lefee.
Madan ‡ Feeney & Sheehan Bldg Co.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Tashjian ‡ Spengeman.
Bastle ‡ I R T.
Barrett ‡ NY & QCoRR
PART IV.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Derwin ‡ Cunningham, M Clancy ‡ Kempner.
T Clancy ‡ same.
Derwin ‡ Cunningham.
Daly ‡ Bates.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Sinsheimer ‡ Underpinning & Foundation Co.
No day calendar.

PART VI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Marrin ‡ S I & Midland RR.
Rosaler ‡ Knick Marble Co.
Capuozzo ‡ N Y Rys.
Schultz ‡ same.
Reimer ‡ Rys.
Napoli ‡ 3d Av Ry.

PART VII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Moore ‡ Wortensen.
Gelano ‡ Astoria Lt, &c, Co.
Gross ‡ N Y Rys.
Rostello ‡ McCrorken.
Werthelmer ‡ NY Rys.
Schwald ‡ Woods.
Bonano ‡ Belt Line Ry.
Minetti ‡ Sherman.
Kelly ‡ I R T.
Benkovic ‡ Stoller & Cook Co.
Siegel ‡ Kavinsky.
Ringe ‡ Beaver.
Parson ‡ N Y Co Nat Bank
Eckert ‡ Austro-Am SS People ‡ Van Brink.
L H May Co ‡ Ramona Realty Co.
Rodgers ‡ Benedict.
Erie R R ‡ SS Lusitania.
Harris Jehy Cotton Co ‡ Warren & Co.
Warren & Co ‡ H. I. Cotton Co.
Bklyn & Man Ferry Co ‡ Penn RR.
Turk ‡ Seef. Hollander Co, Inc.
Valle ‡ Wanamaker.
Wanamaker ‡ Valle.
Heiman ‡ Greenberg.
Hornicek ‡ Theimer.
Minevitz ‡ King.
Shapiro ‡ Grudberg.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part I.
Harris ‡ Storer.
Flickinger ‡ Dowding.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Glanzer ‡ Armsby Co.
Rosenthal ‡ Sunshine Braid Co, (2.)
Home Bak'g Co ‡ Peck & Hills Furn Co.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—General Synod of Reformed Church in America ‡ Eckhardt, Jr.—John J. Halpin. Ford ‡ Horowitz—James A. Lynch.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Bernhard Feifer ‡ Mary Schulman—Albert Blumsteel.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM — Tierney, J. — Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
E Riv Sav Inst ‡ Singer
Powell ‡ Diamond.
Schulman ‡ Schneider.
Jackson ‡ Rosenfield.
Donnelly ‡ Preiden.
Kemp ‡ Gartenberg.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Wanamaker ‡ Valle.
Welsh ‡ Hartford & N Y Transp Co.
Sobel ‡ Levy.
Loew ‡ Cohen.
Hawk ‡ Jacobs (2.)
Stein ‡ Berman.
Triling ‡ Equitable Life Assur Socy (2.)
Radin ‡ Cappeles.
Mahoney ‡ NY Rys.
Wolbridge ‡ Jobin.
Cohen ‡ I R T.
Pomerantz ‡ Noble.
Garvin Mach Co ‡ Kearney.
Doctor ‡ Glick.
Bklyn & Man Ferry Co ‡ Penn RR.
Turk ‡ Seef. Hollander Co, Inc.
Valle ‡ Wanamaker.
Wanamaker ‡ Valle.
Heiman ‡ Greenberg.
Hornicek ‡ Theimer.
Minevitz ‡ King.
Shapiro ‡ Grudberg.
Rubinstein ‡ Rubinstein
Desmond ‡ Rice.
Levy ‡ Bd of Education
Robert Daniels Co.
McPartland ‡ Stilger.

PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cohen ‡ Rosenberg.
Schmitt ‡ Vincent.
Kelley ‡ Jackson.
Akoubian ‡ Burfeind.
Urmann ‡ Weinberg.
Callahan ‡ C RR of N J
B Drexler ‡ Dock Contractor Co.
A Drexler ‡ same.
Leitner ‡ NY Rys.

PART XII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Alden ‡ Judd.
Asero ‡ Henry Steers.
Plusinsky ‡ Brothers Valley Coal Co.
Britchard ‡ Ind Ice Cream Co. Inc.
Flynn ‡ CNY.
Schwarz ‡ Simon.
Sarkay ‡ CNY.
McCarthy ‡ Int Mer M.
Gortenberg ‡ Bloch.
Geary ‡ Pullman Co.
O'Keefe ‡ Stern Bros.
McGlinchey ‡ Forsythe Bath Co.
Kayal ‡ Gilbert Knitting Co.
Fleming ‡ Farley.
Goldberg ‡ Bordens Cond Milk Co.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Starr ‡ Gayley.
Glies ‡ Tanger Printing.
Tunis ‡ Brascher.
Gliney ‡ Starratt.
Wittenberg ‡ Vanderdakis.
Fresco ‡ Sabando.
Fountain Elec Floor Box Corporation ‡ W. R. Ostrander & Co.
O'Connor ‡ Franklin.
Lamb ‡ Lalley.
Van Duser ‡ Twenty-three East Thirty-Third Street Rty Co.
Sullivan ‡ The Ansonia.
McDermott ‡ Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Foos Gas Engine Co ‡ Gramercy Chocolate.
US ‡ Watson.
Brady ‡ Anderson.
Barker ‡ Mayer.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Cantrust & Sav Co ‡ Waterbury.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gannon ‡ Brunker.
Miller ‡ Day Pub Co.
Barnes ‡ Taylor.
Hyman ‡ Guzman.
McCuaig ‡ Ellis.
State Bank ‡ Aachen & Munich F D Co.
Haines ‡ Chilsolo.
McBride ‡ Maloney.
Hannon ‡ De Grushe.
Trepel ‡ Deauville Bath
M Kaempfer & Sons ‡ Metropolitan.
Esterly Garment Co ‡ Marks.
Morris ‡ Proctor.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Arbib ‡ Weil, Gaither.
Bahnsen ‡ Altkrug.
Raftery ‡ Olsen.
Beck ‡ Only Skirt Co.
Frank ‡ New England Cas Co.
Goldberg ‡ Jamestown Mantel Co.
Hopkins ‡ Gen Cont, &c, Co.
Kerr ‡ Ward.
Rieser ‡ Genung.
Hannon ‡ Walker.
Boyd ‡ A Hoffman.
Atterbury M C Co ‡ Atterbury Cont'l Truck Co.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Florio ‡ Schaff.
Hanna ‡ Mort fit & Gilbert Co.
McCarthy ‡ Bevans.
Needleby-Peruvian.
Shaefer ‡ Meyers.
Newcombe ‡ Von Tilzer.

Surrogates' Courts.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Lisette E Wallace,
Mary C Clark,
James G Twomey,
Mary J Gibson,
Frank Siegel,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.
Contested will:
Case on—Amos F Eno

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Perling ‡ Michelman.
Dorfman ‡ Marmalax Mfg Co.
Brachfeld ‡ Halloway.
Lord & Taylor ‡ McHugh.
Cohen ‡ Wasserman.
Thomas ‡ Bloomer.
Central Stamping Co ‡ Fried.
Klugman ‡ O'Neill.
Kloor ‡ Richards.
Kammerstein ‡ Tishman.
Willinger ‡ Finkelstein.
Feilick ‡ Turkel.
Gittler ‡ Fleishman & Nathanson.
Clugman ‡ Jacobs.
Lester ‡ Messner.
Berkowitz ‡ Solomon.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Kegel ‡ Phillips.
Levy ‡ Int R T.
Damsgaerd ‡ Kursheedt Mfg Co.
Kango ‡ Cent Un Gas.
Kaiser ‡ NY Tel Co.
Butler ‡ Union Ry Co.
Wilsker ‡ F Gerli & Co.
Knipe ‡ Wheelehan.
Hajek Bros & Co ‡ Sire.
Belmont Rty Co ‡ Deimel.
Punnett ‡ G Backer Con Co.
Rosenthal Paper Co ‡ Nat Fold Box, &c, Co
Breen ‡ Cavanagh.
E Gates & Co ‡ Slakin Mech & Metals Nat Bk ‡ Termini, (2.)
Household Granite Tub Co ‡ Herrman.
Hoecker ‡ Lichtman, (2)
Garilli ‡ T Hogan & Sons
Schick ‡ J Archbold Forwarders, Inc.
Edelman ‡ Brown, (2.)
Mihlman ‡ Young.
Brenner ‡ Hamburg-Am Packet, &c.
De Maira ‡ US Rty & Imp Co.
Neill ‡ Warner-Quinlan Asp Co.
Williams ‡ Kutzileb.
Clausen & Flanagan Brew ‡ Luther.
Singer ‡ Baron.
Cohen ‡ C Katz, Inc.
Finnegan ‡ Rosen.
Greenberg ‡ Baum.
Dingee ‡ Int R T.
Kleiger ‡ NY Rys.
Raush ‡ Int R T.
Heinrich ‡ same.
Jelonek ‡ same.
Rosenbloom ‡ Bradley Con Co.
Capodica ‡ Fitzgerald.
Auggino ‡ Int R T.
Argente ‡ same.
Faggano ‡ same.
Silberman ‡ Ryans.
Ruddy ‡ NY Rys.
Martin ‡ Penn RR.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Richmond Assets Coll ‡ Sternberger.
Nat Assn Builders ‡ Chem Co ‡ Leerburger.
Gillen ‡ Brown.
Knight ‡ Rev of Revs.
Automat Transp Co ‡ Fox.
Lowenstein ‡ De Forest Sheet, &c, Co.
Lande ‡ Imperator Film
Pease & Elliman ‡ 35 & 41 W 55th St Rty.
Well ‡ Comodies
Certrieb, &c.
Case on.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—People ‡ Sharkey.
Special Term for motions tomorrow.

Turnbull ‡ Maynard.
Baer ‡ C L Klewert Co.
Mahoney ‡ Vas.
McArdle ‡ N Y C RR.
Oppenheim ‡ Weinstein.
Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
George Krafft,
Margaret Valle,
T Leonard Hoover,
Katherine Hoehn.
Accounting of:
Agnes McNamee,
Annie Cross,
Lulu Cross,
Michael Hertle,
Herbert A Taylor,
A. Morgan Vreray,
Katherine Uncherer,
Jane Dillon,
Grace Linden,
Hermann Clarke,
Johanna Messenger,
John W Smith,
Honora Sweeney,
Elizabeth Kirk,
Mary A Detweiller,
Luzi Molinarx,
Elizabeth Wilson,
Charles Goldberg,
Karoline Larsen,
Matilda Popp,
Matilda Lennon.
Estates of:
William Maass,
Moris Cohen,
Margaret McGillen,
Ellen McGauley,
Mary J Cavanagh.
Guardianship of:
Lillian C Giebhardt.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.
Calendar called in
Felix ‡ Smith.
Van Kesteren ‡ Clarke.
Fourow ‡ Baumann.
Errito ‡ Bottaro.
O'Dare ‡ B H RR.
Levy ‡ C I & E RR.
Kreuter ‡ NY Con RR.
Egan ‡ Nassau El RR.
Caloginski ‡ Page.
McDonald ‡ Nassau Electric RR.
Stein ‡ same.
Wood ‡ Folkart
Shoer ‡ Preston Rty.
Carlson ‡ Modern Dairy
Farrell ‡ Dinkler.
Sann ‡ Chardak.
Lazarus ‡ NY Con RR.
McBride ‡ Nas Elec RR
Dickstein ‡ So Bkl Ry.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Meyer ‡ Augente.
Rodgherman ‡ L I RR.
Reegier ‡ B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Inq—Farino ‡ Post.
Klibbe ‡ L I RR, Q Co & Sub RR.
Liswell ‡ same.
Woodbridge ‡ L I RR.
Timmons, an infant ‡ Leschorn.
Crandall, an infant ‡ Weydig et al.
Connolly ‡ B H RR et al.
Ratzin ‡ Int R T.
Stefanowitz ‡ Gillig.
Delmage ‡ Wilbert Garrison Co.
Desiode ‡ Man & Q Trac Corp.
Kearney ‡ BH RR.
Jacobs et al ‡ Chmielewsky, as exor.
Guliano, an infant ‡ CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Gallagher ‡ NY C & H R RR.
Cyrtyn, an inf ‡ Hoessel.
Feranda ‡ Russell Fdy Mach Co, Inc.
Ackermann, an inf ‡ NY Rys.
Kaufman ‡ Int R T.
White, as admx ‡ Schmidt.
Connell ‡ L I RR, Q Co & Sub RR.
Seitz ‡ Welz & Zerwick.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 942.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Morschauer, J.—Case on—Shiverick ‡ Bonsal.

PART II.—Tompkins, J.—Special Term for motions will be held tomorrow.

PART III.—Keogh, J.—Case on.

County Court.

Young, J.—Case on—People ‡ Sharkey.
Special Term for motions tomorrow.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 1 barrel of butter and 1 tub of butter. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 29, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated May 8, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 5,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347 Tariff act, approved Oct. 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one package of cigarettes.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 9th, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated May 15th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

DOMESTIC HELP.

Best servants found in the Want columns of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Park Avenue Corner—Harlem Block Front Sale—Spreckels Buyer of Sherry Estate at Roslyn—Good Bronx Market—Long Island Estates Sold.

Park Avenue was again the active centre in the realty market yesterday. A buyer, described by the brokers as a New York investor, purchased the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-second Street. The property is covered with three old five-story flats, but unlike other deals, the buildings will not be torn down. The new owner, on the contrary, intends to remodel them to meet modern apartment requirements, and as they are well filled, the leases to the present tenants will be renewed.

Th property includes the buildings from 948 to 954 Park Avenue, fronting 100 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street, a half block front on the avenue. The Messena and Coronado apartments are on the lower half of the block.

The property was sold by Pease & Elliman for Leo B., Arthur S. and Monroe C. Gutman. It has been held at $350,000. Pease & Elliman will now be the managing agents of the houses when remodeled.

Bloom Buys Harlem Block.

The row of six five-story flats covering the block front on Seventh Avenue, on the east side, between 136th and 137th Streets, erected by Oscar Hammerstein over twenty-five years ago, being his first big building operation, have been sold. The purchaser is Sol Bloom, who has been an active operator in different parts of the city. The property has been owned since 1890 by the Sutton family and was sold by Florence M. Sutton, one of the heirs of the estate.

The buildings include the parcels from 2,321 to 2,335 Seventh Avenue, fronting 200 feet on the avenue and 100 on each street. Their assessed value is $220,000. Mr. Bloom has purchased the property for investment. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. sold for Mrs. J. E. Hoffman 59 East Eightieth Street, a four-story high-stoop dwelling, on a lot 20 by 102.2, to a New York lawyer for occupancy. The adjoining house, 61, was recently sold to A. W. Ferguson. This is the fifth private house sold in this section by the same brokers within the last ten days.

The three-story dwelling at 39 West Tenth Street, 24.6 by 103.8, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, has been sold by J. Irving Walsh for Edith A. Adams to Oliver H. Sawyer, who will remodel it for occupancy.

Edgecombe Avenue Resale.

A. L. & S. Wolfson have resold for the South Side Construction Company the two three-story houses, on a plot 35 by 80, at the northeast corner of 130th Street and Edgecombe Avenue. This property was recently acquired by the seller in a trade for the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Bathgate Avenue.

Claus A. Spreckels Buyer of Sherry Estate.

Claus A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, is the buyer of the Louis Sherry estate at Roslyn, L. I., reported sold in Wednesday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Bronx Sales.

Jacob Thiess has purchased for investment from the Cross Construction Company the five-story flat with stores on the southwest corner of 180th Street and Belmont Avenue, 50 by 100. The buyer gave as plot, 120 by 100, by the street, a southwest corner of Franklin Avenue and 180th Street. Knap & Wasson were the brokers.

E. L. Hoffman purchased from the Macy Construction Company, 972 Leggett Avenue, southwest corner of Berk Street, a five-story thirty-family apartment house with seven stores, on plot 55 by 105, valued at $70,000.

In part payment for Leggett Avenue corner Mr. Hoffman gave 213 East Eighteenth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot, 23 by 92.

Kane & Uren, Inc., have sold for Thomas Mulligan to Lena Chatelson, the seven-story apartment known as Forest Hall at the northwest corner of 158th Street and Forest Avenue, with seven stores on the ground floor. The plot is 98 by 100.

The Community Ice Company, which recently purchased a ten-lot site on the east side of Stebbins Avenue, north of Freeman Street has enlarged its avenue frontage at that point by the purchase from the Noweid Holding Corporation of 1,334 Stebbins Avenue, 25 by 127.2. It now controls an avenue frontage of 50 feet. A large plant will be erected on the site at once.

Brooklyn.

O. E. Larson sold for Edgar Mead 8,661 Twentieth Avenue, Bensonhurst, a two-family detached cottage, to a client, and for the March Realty Company, Inc., the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, a two-story and store brick building to a client for investment.

The 190th Street Holding Corporation, of which H. Horowitz is President, has resold through the Galitzka Company, to Levine Brothers, the plot fronting 20 feet on Fifth Avenue, connecting with a plot 75 by 200, extending from Seventy-ninth Street to Eighteenth Street, Bay Ridge, which is to be improved with a theatre seating 2,000, from plans by Thomas W. Lamb. The corporation will represent an investment of about $100,000.

Long Island.

Edwin N. Rowley and H. Henschel have sold for Charles M. Hartt to A. D. Middleton the tract of forty-eight acres known as the Arthur farm at Northport. It has extensive views over Long Island Sound and Mr. Middleton expects to make improvements for a country home.

Henry Brady and Bramwell Davis have sold for the estate of Thomas L. Hamilton a vacant plot 100 by 100, corner Warburton Avenue and Eighth Street, Bayside, L. I.

The Hatch-Gazon Company sold a cottage on Seventh Avenue, Rockaway Park, for the Bank of Long Island, to a client.

Burton Thompson & Co has sold for F. A. Horsey to Dr. Stuart L. Craig a plot of six acres at Locust Valley, opposite the grounds of the Piping Rock Club, and he has also sold residence of A. E. Dubey near the Nassau Country Club, Glen Cove, to Wilbur L. Ball. The property has been held at $30,000.

Paul Stier, Sheriff of Queens County, has sold to G. Howland Leavitt, Superintendent of Highways of Queens, two plots of the Mickle estate at Bayside.

Edmund R. Pendleton has sold to William F. Bedell two plots in Douglas Manor.

Real estate consisting of over 500 lots, and valued at over $300,000, involved in transfers has been recorded in the Queens County Clerk's office. The United Boroughs Realty Company, in which Samuel Untermyer and some of his family and business associates have been interested, have conveyed to Mr. Untermyer a large section of their holdings. The property is located in zones in Long Island City.

Jacob Horner sold to Anna E. Loeffelhardt a plot 116 by 187 at the southeast corner of the Rockaway Road and Union Place, Jamaica.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold at Nepperhan Heights a plot at the corner of Morningside Road and Myrtle Avenue to George Brower of New York City, and a plot on Myrtle Avenue to Mrs. M. A. Weatherall of Yonkers for immediate improvement.

Commercial Leases.

The Columbia Trunk and Leather Goods Company, Oscar Shain, President, has leased the building at 1,212 Broadway from the T. Edwin Ward estate. Morris Rose was the broker.

William A. White & Sons have rented for Horace S. Ely & Co. the building at 205 South Street to the Textile Paper Company, Inc.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Improved New York Properties Corporation the corner store at the southeast corner of Broadway and Eightieth Street, to the May Art Gallery and Auction Rooms.

Bacon, Ewing & Henry have leased to Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co. the store and basement in the building now under construction by the Hasco Building Company at 44 to 50 East Thirty-second Street, and adjoining the corner of Fourth Avenue.

Daniel Guggenheim Leases The Cedars.

The Cedars, Bourke Cockran's 300-acre estate at Sands Point, Port Washington, L. I., has been leased for the season at a rental of $20,000 to Daniel Guggenheim, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Smelters and Refining Company. Clifford Van Schurman negotiated the lease.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

100th St, 131 West, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; Sheriff's sale; adjourned to May 22.

By Joseph P. Day.

56th St, 244 West, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement; Christian J. Moller, executors, against Patrick J. McMahon et al.; John T. Fenlon, attorney; Ernest J. Magon, referee; due on judgment, $31,813.33; taxes, &c., $660.66; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

85th St, 550 and 552 East, s s, 115 ft w of East End Av, 33x102.2, six-story tenement and stores; Marguerite E. Schaefer against Charles Lutz et al.; Isaac Hyman, attorney; William J. Amend, referee; due on judgment, $1,436; to the plaintiff for $37,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Brown Place, 198 to 204, s e corner of 137th St, 100x90; two five-story tenements, stores on avenue; Samson Levinson et al. against Ray Maisel et al.; Henry Hoffheimer, attorney; Lawrence N. Martin, referee; due on judgment, $17,246.08; taxes, &c., $1,191.80; subject to mortgage of $78,000; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

116th St, 353 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Hanny Rosen against Joseph P. Zuria et al.; Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer, attorneys; Joseph V. Mitchell, referee; due, $8,588.62; taxes, &c., $207.

142d St, 131 West, n s, 270 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x99.11, six-story tenement; Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital against Margaret E. Weill et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $39,297.83; taxes, &c., $1,842.55.

By Samuel Marx.

108th St, 318 East, s s, 286.5 ft e of 2d Av, 39.3x15, six-story tenement and stores; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Basil Tangredi et al.; Frank M. Tichenor, attorney; James A. Farrell, referee; due, $37,056.98; taxes, &c., $501.40.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Ludlow St, 14 e s, 124.3 ft n of Canal St, 82.4x87.4x32.4x86.10, five-story tenement and stores and five-story factory tenement; Francis R. Pelxotto against Mary Katz et al.; Richard B. Kelley, attorney; James F. Curnen, referee; due, $2,394.36; taxes, &c., $1,382.54; subject to a first mortgage of $53,474.83.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

162d St, 868 and 870 East, s s, 16 ft e of Prospect Av, 60x52.3x99.5, two five-story tenements; Max Fine against Fred F. French Co. et al.; Morrison & Schiff, attorneys; Felix A. Muldoon, referee; due, $10,820.11; taxes, &c., $1,365; subject to a mortgage of $24,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Briggs Av, 2,753, w s, 120 ft n of 196th St, 20x90.11x20x91.7; three-story dwelling; Linda M. Allen against Burdick Realty Co. et al.; Isaac, Isaac & Carroll, attorneys; Stanley M. Isaacs, referee; due, $6,578.95; taxes, &c., $185.06.

Merriam Av, n e corner of 171st St, 116.2x100x25x6.11x120.4x49.10, vacant; Ferdinand R. Minrath against James A. Corcoran et al.; F. R. Minrath, attorney; Edward A. Symonds, referee; due, $11,610.33; taxes, &c., $2,800.

Faile St., 817, w s, 160 ft n of Lafayette Av, 40x100; five-story tenement; Secured Properties Corporation against Kovacs Construction Company et al.; Sternberg, Jacobson & Pollock, attorneys; Joseph R. Truesdale, referee; due, $3,869.97; taxes, &c., $351.97.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, s e corner of 129th St; for a three-story store and loft, 27.7x14.4; L. Johnston, 236 Broadway, owner; H. C. Severance and W. Van Alen, 4 West 37th St, architects; cost, $6,000.

80th St, s s, 171.8 ft w of Park Av; for a fourteen-story apartment, 63.10x83.2; 64 East Eighty-sixth Street Corporation, 290 Madison Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $275,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

8th Av, 462; to a four-story store and apartment; H. A. Silver, 903 8th Av, owner; H. C. Severance and W. Van Alen, architects; cost, $20,000.

2d Av, 61; to a four-story store and office building; Dr. M. Wolff, premises, owner; G. M. McCabe, 96 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

134th St, n s, 206.50 ft w of Willis Av; to a two-story garage for a two-story extension, 25x17; Pauline Georgens, 383 East 134th St, owner; John C. W. Ruhl, 3,207 Hull Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BAYARD ST, 11, s s, 103.11 ft w of Forsyth St, 20.7x42. May 16, 3 years; William Steinberg to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

BROADWAY, 2,191 to 2,199, w s, corner of 7th St, runs w 100x s 102.2 x e 21.8x s 5.6x e 93.10 to Broadway x n 108.9 to beginning, Elsie Marx, wife of Isaac, to Louis Livingston and another as United States Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

BOND ST, 27, s s, 25x114.4 w of 15-foot alley, with all title to alley, May 13, 4 years; F. H. Gross Estates, Inc., to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$10,000

FULTON ST, 70 to 70, s w corner of Ryder's Alley, 98.11 ft to e s of Gold St, 48. x71.5x 04.10x75.8, May 16, due June 25, 1920; Elizabeth A. Davis to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; attorneys, Howard J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$7,500

55th St, 405 West, n s

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

The most successful and one of the most beautiful suburbs of the city, situated in Westchester County. Very high elevation; 30 minutes from Grand Central Station, Harlem Division. All city improvements, including sewerage, etc. Plots for sale, most attractive prices. Splendid 9-room house, 2 baths. Sale price, $13,500. Rental, $1,000 yearly. L. H. Tasker, Tribune Bldg. Tel. 4800 Beek.

New House—Georgian Colonial.

Rent or sell at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes from Grand Central, Harlem Division; all improvements, including sewers; high elevation, accessible to depot; plot 100x100; 9 large rooms, attractive sleeping porch; living room 35x14; beautiful Colonial fireplace; built by private gentleman for own home; photograph and description on request. H. E. Wilson, Room 1,118, Tribune Building.

PARK HILL NORTH.
Ten (10) Park Hill Avenue Lots at $1,000 Each.

A lifetime opportunity to get a high-class building plot at an extraordinary, low price in this attractive, restricted, residential neighborhood.

Thomas S. Burke, Radford Building, Getty Square. Phone 5060 Yonkers, or Park Hill on Hudson, Inc., 2 Rector St., N. Y. City. Phone 9969 Rector.

RYE, N. Y.

directly on the water, modern house, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths, garage, 2 acres. Price $35,000. Rent, furnished, $2,000. Complete list on application.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
20 Nassau St., 41 East 41st St., or Rye, N. Y.

City Home in Country.

No. 15 Fairview Pl., near Pelham Road, New Rochelle, N. Y., fine 12-room house, garage, large plot; open for inspection; equity $6,000; easy terms; fine block and section; five minutes to station, Sound direction; all city conveniences. Owner, J. D. P., 264 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, or Tel 1277 N. R.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety.
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

8 ACRES.

Best section Scarsdale; modern stucco dwelling, 5 baths; large garage; price greatly reduced for quick sale. Photo, particulars.

FOX REALTY COMPANY
51 EAST 42D ST.

Scarsdale—White Plains.
Furnished and unfurnished rentals—
GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 East Forty-First Street, New York City

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

For rent, $1,000 per year, 8-room cottage, 2 baths, hot water, heat, large living room; open fireplace; high elevation; near station. A. Reiner, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Charming Old Colonial House at Sands Point, L. I.—Built in 1750.

Original Woodwork and Fireplaces.

Five master's bedrooms, four modern baths; high elevation, cool southwestern exposure; overlooking Long Island Sound; 15 acres; 200 feet sandy beach front; large old trees; beautiful terraced rose and flower gardens, tennis courts, bath house; brick stable; garage, with living apartment; only 22 miles from New York City, but having seclusion of Adirondacks.

FOR SALE, EASY TERMS.

Pell & Tibbits 542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. Bryant 6285.

OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN

Beautiful cottage, just finished; built for all-year home; owner cannot occupy; 7 large rooms, bath; open fireplace in living room; all the very latest improvements; electricity, gas; full cellar; hot-water heat; new model range with extra hot-water attachment in kitchen; abundance of shrubbery; price $5,200; worth $6,000; responsible party can take possession for $600 cash; balance very easy terms; 40 minutes from city. B. Browne, 349 East 14th St.

COUNTRY HOME AND FARM

Near Huntington; 5 acres fine soil, many fruit trees, strawberry beds, shade trees; house in excellent order; 8 rooms, bath, steam heat; 2 barns, farm buildings; owner moving away, must sacrifice; many other bargains.

THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

COZY HILLTOP BUNGALOW

with a fine view of Sound; convenient for boating and bathing; shady trees and some cleared ground for gardening; large porch and open fireplace; owner cannot occupy; will sell for $1,325 on easy terms. J. Brennan, Box 175 Times Downtown.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Six Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Beautiful Waterfront Farm.

96 acres, 1,200 feet, Long Island Sound, sandy beach, wooded bluff, mostly cultivated, convenient station, farm buildings, beautiful views, excellent neighborhood. $210 acre. HARVEY B. NEWINS, WOOLWORTH BLDG. NEW YORK CITY.

Huntington Hilltop Home

Newly built 6-room house and large plot for cultivation and chicken raising; beautiful location, with shade trees; not far from bay and Sound; full price $2,000; easy terms to responsible party. B. Ferris, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Modern Bungalow in the Woods

Five rooms and bath; modern improvements; 55 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; 8 minutes to station; $300 cash; balance as rent; good title. Bungalow, Box 112 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND
THE BEST
SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

On "Turk Hill" at Brewster, New York

In the foothills of the Berkshire s 52 miles from New York. One hour and forty-two minutes by train. Two and one-half hours by automobile. State roads all the way. Between 12 and 13 acres on top of "Turk Hill." Beautiful views. Well-built modern house with living room 22.9 x 17.4. Other rooms proportionately large. Less than $17,000 will buy. Terms will be made to suit. This is a real bargain. Further details from

Loton H. Slawson Company,
171 Madison Ave., New York City

FOR SALE

Pearl River, Rockland Co., N. Y., 50 Minutes by Express. Furnished or Unfurnished. 2½ Acres, Including House, Bungalow and Garage.

¶ House built of rubble stone; living room width of house, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, four bedrooms and bath; attic suitable for servants' quarters; steam heat; concrete cellar.

¶ Bungalow in rear of house, excellent in appointments for servants' quarters or overflow guest rooms.

¶ Garage of rubble stone, space for two cars. Tennis court, fruit trees and vegetable gardens; electric light and water in all buildings; artesian well and town water supply. For particulars apply

WM. LUSTGARTEN,
68 William St., New York City.

FOR SALE
To Close an Estate
For School, Institution, or Inn

three fine Buildings in four acres of ground on best street of beautiful suburb; gymnasium, assembly room.

Apply W. B. RANDALL, Executor, 66 Broadway, N. Y. City. Agents protected.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

Allenhurst
Deal **Asbury Park**
Choice Summer Homes Now Renting. Complete list; all sizes and prices; Booklet Y.
Ferguson & Son 711 MATTISON AVE. Tel. 382. ASBURY PARK, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE $6,200.

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

Beautiful Colonial Home

BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

Delightful all-year home on large grounds, with 100 ft. frontage, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hardwoods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.

ATTORNEY, Box 300 Times Downtown.

"A Good Place in Which to Live."

HACKENSACK, N. J.

Just across from Manhattan. 16,000 population. Two railroads. Six depots. Three trolley lines. Every conceivable modern improvement. High-class schools —public, private, parochial. Churches, theatres, golf clubs, lodges, &c.

"Fine Town Spirit."

Houses and Land to Sell or Lease. (County Seat of Bergen Co.)
Come and see for yourself or write for Booklet to Recording
Secretary of the Community Council,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

$175 CASH NOW

BUY THIS ATTRACTIVE HOUSE

6 large rooms and bath; on shaded plot, in delightful nearby suburban town in the hills of New Jersey; only half hour out; balance of purchase price in small monthly payments like rent; for photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect, write

BIG BARGAIN. P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City.

TO LEASE AT
DEAL BEACH
ON NORWOOD AVENUE,
Near Beach,
About Two and One-Half Miles from Summer Capital

A large, attractive corner dwelling, seventeen rooms; large foyer hall, open fireplaces; twelve bedrooms, four baths, sleeping porch, spacious verandas, well located on plot 150 feet square; garage for two cars and stalls for three saddle horses, with commodious living apartments and bath for chauffeur and family.

For terms and particulars apply to George E. Murphy, 149 Broadway, New York City.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME FAR BELOW ITS ACTUAL VALUE
36 ACRES IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Fine shade trees, brook; convenient to two golf courses. House partially furnished; 14 bedrooms, 5 baths, large attractive living rooms; open fireplaces, all rooms 1st and 2d floors. Large stable, cow barn, etc. City water and light. Near two express stations; trolley 5 minutes walk. Send for illustrated booklet. Terms arranged.

Suitable for Sanitarium or Rest Cure.

R. M. SHEPARD 61 BROADWAY, N. Y. OR YOUR BROKER.

AT MADISON, NEW JERSEY.

Must sell my beautiful California bungalow by June 1st, on account change in business and removal. 6 attractive living rooms, billiard room, bath; every improvement; charming location, large plot, trees, shrubbery, garden, lawn. For appointment and full particulars,

A. D. THOMPSON, Madison, N. J.

FARM 40 Acres, Near Bernardsville, Rent unfurnished, $50 Monthly.

Beautiful country, land productive, fine buildings; large modern chicken plant; remodeled old farm house, modern improvements; near Country Club. OWNER, 52 West 39th St.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

REAL COUNTRY

without its usual inconveniences. On a Connecticut hilltop, overlooking the Sound, several New York business men built their homes. To protect themselves against undesirable conditions they have acquired the land adjoining and lying between their respective properties. This is now offered in plots of two acres or more, to acceptable purchasers who will erect houses in keeping with the surroundings. Every plot has an unobstructed view of the water. Not more than fifteen plots are available. Golf and country clubs nearby. One hour and ten minutes from Grand Central. This is real country, with electricity, gas, telephone and city water. Discriminating people will appreciate this opportunity. The cost will be moderate. For information address HILLTOP, Box 96 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSE

Attractive modern house, eight rooms, bath; small garage, electric light, city water, two acres well kept lawn, garden, trees, shrubs and flowers. Excellent neighborhood; in Connecticut, just over one hour from Grand Central. View of Sound. Price and terms on application. STUCCO, Box 72 Times.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Astor Dwellings

with front porches and large lawns, near elevated and subway express stations. Beautiful 11-room house on West 180th St. Inquire

Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Ave.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NO. 30 EAST 23RD STREET
MODERN FIRE-PROOF BUILDING
Offices and Show Rooms
$15.00 per month and upwards.
APPLY ON PREMISES.
BROOKE & GEORGER,
No. 29 W. 34th St.

LOFT 7,500 SQ. FT. TO FLOOR. New Subway Station, 18th St. and 7th Ave.
247-253 WEST 19TH STREET

Fine light; well-kept building; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business. Lease, rent reasonable. Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 31 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth; or your own broker.

ASTOR COURT
APARTMENTS
Broadway, 89th & 90th Sts.
VINCENT ASTOR, Owner

Housekeeping Apartments—6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, two and three baths.

Renting particulars can be obtained on the premises or at the office of the Owner, 23 West 26th Street.

340 TO 350 PARK AVE.
51ST to 52ND STREET
NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION

A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS OF TEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS, REMAIN TO RENT FROM OCTOBER FIRST NEXT

APPLY TO
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
414 MADISON AVE.
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R. C. VOTH, 375 PARK AVE. (AT 52 ND ST.)

THE MONTANA REALTY COMPANY
(E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT)

OFFER FOR RENT
FROM NEXT OCTOBER, TWO APARTMENTS AT
375 PARK AVENUE
APPLY TO
R. C. VOTH, MANAGER
ON PREMISES

THE ROGER-MORRIS
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
14-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
160th Street and Edgecombe Avenue
Overlooking Polo Grounds, Hudson, Harlem and East Rivers.
Convenient to 157th St. Subway Station
and 155th, 6th and 9th Ave. Express "L" Stations.

4 and 5 Up-to-Date all Outside Rooms

RENTALS $600 TO $925 YEARLY.
SERVANTS' ROOM ON 15TH FLOOR.
S. C. WELLS, Resident Agent. Telephone 9150 Audubon.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

New High-Class Apartments

The Chateau

2089 Grand Avenue
S. East Corner 180th Street
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
4-5 Rooms & Foyer

Rooms are exceptionally large and sunny; each apartment has 4 to 5 closets; tiled bathroom, hardwood floors, and every up-to-date convenience.

Most Attractive Apts. in the West Bronx.

Two blocks from new subway station at Burnside and Jerome Aves., the Jerome and University trolley lines connecting with the 6th and 9th Ave. "L" and the subway station at 181st St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

RENTS VERY MODERATE
Unquestionable References Required.

You are invited to inspect this new, distinctive, high-class apartment house with every home comfort appealing to persons of refined taste.

3-4-5 ROOMS & BATH. at 2,226 Loring Place, between 182d St. and Hall of Fame Terrace.

University Ave. cars from 181st Broadway subway station to 183d St.; walk two blocks west.

Loring Construction Co., 507 W. 113th St. Phone Morningside 8240.

SOUTHWICK
674 WEST 181ST ST.
AT RIVERSIDE DRIVE

3-4-5-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths
RENTS $454 TO $800.
Open evenings. Renting Agent on premises. 'Phone Audubon—8282.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway.

894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE COR 161ST ST.
THE LOYAL

THE CLEBURNE
West End Ave., 105th St.
8, 9, 10 Rooms; 3, 4 Baths.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

TERRACE COURT
202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
One very large 8-room apartment, 3 baths. Ready for occupancy April 1.
J. AXELROD, 200 West 72d St.

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DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11 and 12 room Cottage on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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1271 Broadway at 32d St.

VERY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
at moderate rentals
for a period of years.
ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Suitable living purposes, dentists or studios.
Or Apply 45 Broadway, Suite 229.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

TO SUBLET
107 East 71st Street.
Third floor; eight rooms and bath; quiet and select location; attractive rental. Apply SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED

University Heights Apartments, 1912-1928 LORING PLACE, BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX. Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Ave. trolley, 3 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

Fordham Heights

NOW READY.
MORRIS AVE., COR. FIELD PLACE, near 184th St.,
5-ROOM ELEGANT APARTMENTS;
every conceivable up-to-date improvement.
Facing New High School.
REASONABLE RENTALS.

Just Completed.
N. W. COR. 183D ST.
West Side of Morris Ave.
3-4-5 Rooms, $25-$40.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Agent on Premises.

2302 VALENTINE AVE.
NORTHEAST CORNER 183D ST.
4 Rooms and Bath, $26-$28
All Modern Improvements.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted apartment furnished in good taste, three rooms, maid service, two masters' bedrooms; east side, 42d to 70th St.; will lease one year; give full details. Room 822, 58 Wall St.

Furnished 2 or 3 room apartment with bath, kitchenette, wanted, May 31; below 34th St.; state rental; front or back; no lease. L 34 Times.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Unfurnished.

Two rooms, with kitchenette and bath; unfurnished; below 86th St. on west side. N 95 Times.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

From June until October, to refined family, my homestead, furnished, with elegant grounds; every modern convenience, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 3 exceptional porches; rent for season, $300. Box 123, River Edge, N. J.

Small, well furnished bungalow, with or without service, near first-class hotel on or near south shore of Long Island, within easy commuting distance. Address C. H., P. O. Box 107, Times Square Station.

Wanted—Furnished house for Summer months, six bedrooms, two baths; good neighborhood; near golf course preferred. Address, giving particulars and stating rental price, Z 301 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Elegant 5-room bungalow, modern improvements, such as gas and electric light, pretty fixtures, steam heat, paneled walls and beamed ceilings, white enameled woodwork, beautiful bath, spacious porch, lawn, and plot 90x100, with garage; ½ blocks from bathing beach and harbor; must have $300 cash, balance easy. "Harbor Bungalow," Box 187 Times Downtown.

$35 monthly buys elegant all-year waterfront home from gentleman leaving for the West and can't occupy, at a sacrifice; 8 rooms; open fireplace; all latest improvements; handsome piece of land, waterfront; don't miss this; very little cash needed. H. B., Suite 908, 1 West 34th St.

Old-fashioned bungalow, five rooms, plot 80x110; water, electricity, &c.; needs few repairs; $100 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed; North, Box 135 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IDEAL HOME.

Price $5,500, including garage. Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars, H. D. Douglas, Room 516, 1,328 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.—Owner going West; beautiful colonial home; large plot of ground, 125x125 feet; house has nine rooms, large attic, two baths, steam heat, and two fireplaces; living room 16x26 feet; large shade and fruit trees, shrubs, rose bushes and garden plot; good schools and churches; ideal suburban community; thirty minutes to Chambers St. on the Erie Railroad; 30 minutes to 125th St., Manhattan. Address M. W. Ehnes, 117 Leonia Av., Leonia, N. J., or 'phone 1339—Gramercy, New York.

Unique all-year country home at Mahwah, N. J., on plot 100x150; lots of trees and vines; large, private, shady porch, with magnificent view of Ramapo Mts.; studio living room, 25x20, with open balcony to bedrooms; open fireplace, beamed ceiling, dining room; all conveniences; excellent trains; community bus meets trains; must sell; price $6,000, small cash payment, easy terms. Owner, Mr. Semple, 321 West 23d St. Phone Chelsea 2290.

Owner must sacrifice home; 8 rooms; bath; all improvements; garage; plot 120 feet square; beautiful lawns; restricted neighborhood; near station; tennis and golf a feature. Price, $6,500; cost $8,000. Write, call, or 'phone any morning before 10 A. M. evenings after 7 P. M. Mrs. L. M. Callison, 114 Morningside Drive. Tel. Morningside 820.

For rent, beautiful home near lake, high in mountains; superb views, all water sports, boating, bathing, and fishing; best of commutation, express service; ten large rooms, two baths; huge verandas; house completely furnished; rent $600 for season. For full particulars address Owner, Box 306 Times Downtown.

SMALL FARM or gentleman's country seat, five acres; twelve-room house; stable and hennery; convenient to Westfield station on Central Railroad of New Jersey; bargain at $10,000; only few hundred dollars required. STARR TRUST CO., Plainfield, N. J. or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St., N. Y.

ALL THE ORANGES — Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free Booklet of "New Homes" mailed.
PHILIP T. BOWERS & CO., Newark, N. J.

Most unique bungalow in wooded hills at Mountain View; near river; price $725. Broadacres Realty Co., World Building.

Montclair.—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

Highlands of Navesink.—Plots offered at low prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

BRAY & MACGRORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

For sale or rent, furnished, for the Summer, house with six bedrooms and bath, modern in every respect, in first-class condition; delightfully located, commanding fine view; garage and stable; vegetable garden. Full particulars from Wheeler & Taylor, Great Barrington, Mass.

Farms, Summer homes, and camps for sale or rent in New England. I. W. Valentine, 373 4th Av., New York City.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

In Fairfield, Conn.—25 acres of land, suitable country estate or bungalow sites; electric lights; good street and river frontage; beautiful shade trees. E. W. S. Pickett, Fairfield, Conn. Phone 210.

Poultry Farm within mile of station; 35 acres; eight-room house with gravity water; fine views; outbuildings; sacrifice price, $2,500. Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

To Rent.—A most desirable 10-room cottage in Litchfield County; superb view; extensive lawn and garden. Price low. Jessie O. Hart, West Cornwall, Conn.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

REAL ESTATE
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HORACE S. ELY & CO., Real Estate, 489 Fifth Av.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 Madison Avenue, New York.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON, Real Estate 1 West 34th St.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN, Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

CHAS. F. NOYES & CO., Real Estate. 62 William St.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, Real Estate, 546 5th Av., New York. Country Property.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Real Estate and Insurance, 340 Madison Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Big Sacrifice.—Beautiful one-family, big lot, detached; every improvement; leaving town; West Bronx; price $6,350, worth $9,000; terms. Write "Owner," 3,013 3d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

A few lots on Atlantic Ocean, in New York City, for sale very cheap; highly developed section; no assessments; terms. P. G. Hough, Room 509, Century Bldg., N. Y. City.

FOR HOMESITES AT LITTLE NECK HILLS SEE JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 NASSAU ST.

Real Estate for Exchange.

PRIVATE HOUSE BARGAIN.

Sacrifice for cash; near Central Park West, below 96th St., less than ground value. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,706 Broadway, (103d.)

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR QUICK SALE

Owner will sacrifice unusually attractive 10-room Hudson River cottage, all conveniences, high elevation; lovely views; best residential district; ½ acre or more of beautiful lawn and trees; 45 minutes; cash $3,000, balance $5,000; mortgage 5 per cent. Address Opportunity, D 277 Times Downtown.

For Rent.—Port Chester, on Ridge St., my modernized old-fashioned country house, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; acre of ground; beautifully laid out; shade, fruit trees; fine garden; station 1 mile; trolley 3 blocks; rent $35 monthly. Owner, 182 Times.

SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms. GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, 18 East Forty-first Street, New York City.

For sale at a bargain, house of eight rooms and 50x200; near station; terms to suit, or will rent with privilege to purchase. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

BARGAIN for quick sale, beautiful house, superbly situated, at Larchmont; 9 large rooms, 2 baths; no brokers. R. W. H., Larchmont, N. Y.

Nine-room house, first story stone; large grounds; 300 feet elevation; near station; of owner direct. M 54 Times.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

SALES AND RENTALS.
Anderson Realty Company, Mt. Vernon.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For $150 cash and $12 a month I will sell my little farm to an honest workingman; not far out, with a big plot of ground for gardening, and chickens and a good house; near the depot and trolley; party must have good reference. J. Schmidt, Box 166 Times Downtown.

New semi-fireproof residence; nearly three acres; five master bed rooms, each with bath; eight servants' rooms, two baths; fireproof garage and outbuildings; North Shore, near Piping Rock; immediate occupancy; price, $72,000; $40,000 may remain 5½%. N 90 Times.

Small house needs few minor repairs, complete with large plot for $1,100; waterfront privilege for boating, bathing, and fishing; only $75 down and $9 monthly; one block from trolley. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Party will sacrifice 2 elegant actual waterfront lots, with private rights of same for boat anchorage, bath, &c.; must have $100 cash at once; balance easy. Waterfront, Box 152 Times Downtown.

Artistic six-room semi-bungalow, all modern improvements, at sacrifice; north shore, near Sound; station, trolley; thirty minutes out; easy monthly payments. Owner, N 66 Times.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St. Murray Hill 4080

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5800. 1 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single rooms; references.

53D, 61 EAST.—Beautiful large room, handsomely furnished; dressing room, closets; telephone.

55TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, light room, private bath; southern exposure; references.

86TH, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.) Rooms $2 up; home cooking; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (86th St.)—Parlor floor suite, suitable for offices, studios, or residence; large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms, bath.

MADISON AV., 1,248.—Large, light room; suitable for one or two; no other roomers; Christian family. Lenox 7355. Miller.

West Side.

16TH, 39 WEST.—House newly renovated; porcelain bath; continuous hot water; telephone.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen. Cavanagh.

52D, 55 WEST, (2d floor.)—Large room, adjoining bath; plenty of hot water; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Single room, bath on floor; gentleman; $4 week for Summer.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant back parlor, private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable, $8.

58TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large double room; private bath.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, bath; also single; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional.

69TH, 118 WEST.
WEST HALL,
Attractive, airy room; running water.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor, large; other beautiful rooms with kitchenette; maid service; conveniences.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Connecting rooms; also large; Summer prices; elevator. Apt. 9.

72D SUBWAY.—Single room, near bath; high-class apartment; business gentleman; $5; references. Col. 684. Apt. 1C.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, large, quiet room; private bath; single room; electricity.

78D, 260 WEST.—Table guests especially solicited; parlor dining room; separate tables; table d'hote dinners, 50c.; single meals at less cost than at hotels and restaurants; recommended by present patrons.

78D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant front room, running water; private; reasonable; telephone; gentlemen.

78D, 302 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; excellent board; references.

78D, 272 WEST.—Large room, running water; near Riverside; summer rates; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Handsome room with private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Overlooking park; newly furnished residence; large rooms, with and without baths; $6, $10, $12; telephone.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Ideal suite, private bath, $12; single room, bath, $4.

77TH, 111 West.—Attractive large, sunny room, dressing room; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive front room, twin beds; single room; conveniences; references.

78TH, 136 WEST. — Attractive, large, front rooms; all conveniences; privilege getting practice.

West Side.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; also 3-room suite; located near subway and "L." 5594 Schuyler.

81ST, 120 WEST. — Luxuriously furnished, large room; southern exposure; part, lavatory; $6 upward.

82D, 117 WEST.—Attractive large room, kitchenette; electricity; other rooms, connecting bath.

83TH, 134 WEST.—Large front and back rooms; private baths; private house.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Room, private bath; single room; private residence; reasonable; references.

91ST, 54 WEST, (Near Park and "L.")—Large front room, electricity, telephone, $6.

94TH, 106 WEST.—Back parlor, furnished as living room, kitchenette adjoining; reasonable.

95TH, 816 WEST.—Private family; sunny single room; large closet.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly decorated room; adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentleman. Owner.

98TH, 254 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—bachelors' quarters; comfortable, furnished en suite, single; private bath. Apartment 9. Phone 4248 Riverside.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room with bath; breakfast; $5 to $10 weekly.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished room, bath; telephone.

111TH ST., 201 WEST, (corner 7th Av.)—A large front room or parlor suite; business couple or gentlemen, in a modern apartment; references. J. Hirsch.

113TH, 536 West.—Attractive, large rooms; running water; two closets. Apartment 21.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

126TH, 54 WEST.—Airy, front room; newly furnished; running water; private house.

144TH, (688 Riverside Drive.)—Large, sunny room; running water; reasonable. Apartment 25.

BROADWAY, 1,730, (55th.)—Delightful outside rooms; electricity. Mrs. Shorter. Phone Circle 2131.

MANHATTAN AV., 272, (Apt. 83.)—Single room with kitchenette privileges; young lady; improvements.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Pleasant room in delightful, cool apartment, kitchen privileges; married couple. Phone 4570 Audubon, Apt. 6D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (187th St. subway.)—Rooms, overlooking Hudson; home cooking. Apartment 4D.

SHIRLEY HOUSE, 336 WEST 218T ST. FOR BUSINESS WOMEN EXCLUSIVELY. Club and laundry privileges; references required; open-air garden. Phone Chelsea 10291.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FURNISHED two rooms, adjoining, for light housekeeping, by May 31; front southern exposure; rental not exceeding $35 per month; between 34th St., 6th Av., Washington Square, and Lexington Av. L 36 Times.

YOUNG LADY, employed; Washington Heights preferred; state full particulars. N 96 Times.

GENTLEMAN requires two rooms, bath, and opportunity of tennis club. N 97 Times.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Money advanced on rents; very moderate charge; also builders financed. N 13 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

81st St., 157 East (apartment 7B).—Until October or November; six rooms; southern exposure; high-class, modern elevator apartment; beautiful period furniture; grand piano; references required. Telephone 7,269 Lenox.

122 East 76th, 9th Floor.—Furnished, 8 rooms, 3 baths, 3 master's, 2 maids' rooms; rent until October, $250 month, longer if desired. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.—Two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, all outside; full hotel service; Summer rates, $12 weekly and up.

Apartments, 2 rooms and bath, furnished; full hotel service; 1 block from subway and "L"; rent $12 weekly. Hotel Oxford, 33 East 27th St.

$350, 1st June till 1st October; near Plaza Hotel; 3 rooms, most attractively furnished. Phone forenoon Plaza 7760.

90th St. and Madison Av.—Corner; 8 rooms; elevator; Summer reasonable. Lenox 9,482.

Furnished apartments; three rooms and five rooms. Phipps, 19 East 48th.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS, 2, 3, AND BATH.

9 outside windows, 3 exposures; newly and beautifully furnished and decorated; full hotel service; phone; maid service; $35 per month up per room; meals optional, $5 a week; one block from "L" and subway express cars and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity.

HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.

THE WILSONIA.

226, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $42.50.
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

98th, 307 West, Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside; strictly high class; beautifully furnished 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; shower bath; all-night service; rent $50 to $115 monthly, $12.50 to $25 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; telephone. Riverside 3964.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

5 beautifully and completely furnished large sunny front rooms; new 12-story building.

640 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 141ST ST.

To desirable party for the Summer at $75 per month. Sophian, Apartment 8H.

The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Broadway, 1,730, (corner 55th St.)—Seven large rooms, beautifully furnished; piano, victrola; telephone, electricity; excellent cook if wanted; sacrifice, $100 per month; references. Morris.

ATTRACTIVELY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED APARTMENT OF THREE rooms, kitchenette, bath, 12th floor, modern fireproof studio building, until October. Apply to Superintendent, 140 West 57th St.

173d St., 445 West.—Charming 3 room suite, exquisitely furnished, in modern elevator apartment; accessible to subway, elevated, and 5th Av. stage line;

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 17. — The southern storm has now reached the Maine coast, with a further increase in intensity, and heavy rains and gales prevailed in New Jersey, Eastern New York, and New England. Very heavy rains fell in Northern New England, and there were also rains in Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and the lake region, and light local showers in the Ohio Valley. A disturbance is also central over Arizona, and thus far quite general showers have resulted over Southern Kansas and Eastern and Central Texas. In the Northwest and extreme West the weather was fair, except on the North Pacific Coast.

It is decidedly cooler in the Middle Atlantic States and the Southeast, so that temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains are still generally and decidedly below the seasonable average. Frosts occurred generally Wednesday morning throughout the Northwest.

There will be showers Thursday or Thursday night in Tennessee and the East Gulf States, extending by Friday into the Ohio Valley and the interior of the South Atlantic district. In the lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday. Temperature will remain comparatively low for the season. Frost warnings have been issued for Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and the east portions of the Dakotas, the upper lake and extreme west lower lake regions.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong west; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh west and northwest, becoming variable by Friday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west, becoming variable Friday.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Thursday and Friday without much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Rain Thursday morning, followed by fair; Friday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.....48	54	4 P. M.....52	54
6 A. M.....48	53	6 P. M.....52	55
9 A. M.....60	50	9 P. M.....51	52
12 M.....52	57	11 P. M.....51	50

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 89 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.43 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.56 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
7:55—534	W. 39 St.; Stella Boskoska	Slight
8:30—630	E. 222 St.; George Townsend	Slight
11:20—160	Hester St.; Frank Pontange	Slight
11:55—418	E. 13 St.; Samuel Hoffman	$50
2:35—179	Lewis St.; not given	Slight
3:50—151	W. 129 St.; Mary Dickerson	Slight
3:55—237	W. 13 St., School of St. Bernard's Church	Slight
8:50—196	Hester St.; Star Umbrella Co. and Hudson Light Co.	$5,000
10:15—34	3 A. v.; Max Wolfcrest	None

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., May 18: Capts. J. H. Van Wagner, 2 to 164; L. M. Haupt, 6 to 37; T. Donohue, 10 to 158; F. G. Carson, 31 to 65; L. Gray, 35 to 103; C. F. Gargan, 37 to 30; G. F. Wakefield, 65 to 81; J. Wall, 153 to 10; M. Hannon, 163 to 6; Acting Capt. W. Rouse, 164 to 2.

At 4 P. M., May 18: Patrol. W. J. Mooney, 88 to 158. Mutual: Patrol. J. R. Gelling, 51, motor cycle to bicycle duty; C. C. Joseph, 81, bicycle to motor cycle duty.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. E. P. Halpin, 156, to C. O. Squad, duty in Bur. of Records, 8 A. M., May 18.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. T. E. Mahoney, 16, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 20; P. Coleman, 28, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., May 21; J. F. Doyle, 23, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 20; E. Ladue, 277, 3 days, 8 A. M., May 15.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. E. J. Hanson, 28, 1:45 A. M., Apr. 24 to 12 P. M., May 8.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. C. E. Kelser, 149.

Fire Department.

Retired: Eng. of Steamer R. Stack, Eng. 261, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $800, 8 A. M., May 18.

The appointment of T. F. Custer as an ununiformed fireman for a probationary period of 6 months, at $600 a year, assigned to Eng. 212, to take effect 8 A. M., May 13, has been revoked, he having failed to report for duty.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, at 8 A. M., May 20: Fire. 1st gr. J. E. Shannon, Eng. 224, to new fire alarm station, Malbone and Washington Sts. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, at 8 A. M., May 20: Fire 1st gr. P. McCarthy, Eng. 245, to new fire alarm station, Malbone and Washington Sts. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 East 67th St., at time and date specified: May 22 at 10 A. M., Eng. 58; at 1 P. M., Eng. 204. May 23 at 10 A. M., Eng. 72; at 1 P. M., Eng. 224. May 24 at 10 A. M., Eng. 16, (2d Sec.) at 1 P. M., Eng. 210. May 25 at 10 A. M., Eng. 62; at 1 P. M., Eng. 248. May 26 at 10 A. M., H. & L. 1; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 102. May 27 at 10 A. M., H. & L. 10; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 125.

Leave revoked: Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Tranter, H. & L. 80, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., May 17.

Special leaves: Fire. 2d gr. A. C. Frouboes, Eng. 1, 24 hours, 8 A. M., May 21; Fire. 2d gr. E. A. Shevlin, H. & L. 131, 12 hours, 8 A. M., May 17.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Greenwich Home and School Association will hold its last meeting of the season on May 19 at 8 o'clock in Public School 41, 36 Greenwich Avenue. This meeting is held in the evening so that the fathers of the children, as well as the mothers, may be present, and the program has been arranged especially to interest them.

Park Commissioner Thomas W. Whitlie of the Bronx was the guest at a meeting of about 800 parents in the assembly hall of P. S. 4, the Bronx, on Tuesday evening. He outlined a plan for a people's park club in Crotona Park.

A regular meeting of the Frank A. Young Alumni Association of P. S. 25 and 52, the Bronx, will be held in the auditorium of P. S. 52 on Friday, May 19, at 8 P. M. The regular business of the meeting will be followed by entertainment and social hour.

An examination for license as substitute teacher of vocational drawing in the vocational classes of the elementary schools will be conducted by the Board of Examiners on May 18 at 1:30 P. M. at the Board of Education Hall, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. To be eligible, applicants must show a general education satisfactory to the Board of Examiners and three years' experience as a journeyman wage-earner in this particular line of work. The compensation paid is $5 a day of actual service. There is a vacancy in the annex at Hawthorne, N. Y., of P. S. 192 (Hebrew Orphan Asylum).

Announcement was made yesterday that 480 high school pupils are now taking advantage of the opportunity given them to earn money while studying. The pupils of 16 years or more above the first year are allowed to put in alternate weeks working. Business men have co-operated and Associate City Superintendent Haaren has prepared courses to make the plan feasible. In the last week of April the pupils earned a total of $1,878.47.

The leader of the Hunter College Orchestra for 1916-1917 will be Miss Fannie Lewisohn.

The winners of Hunter Student Council pins for exceptional service to student interests are the Misses Minnie Ransom, Gertrude Hackes, Mary Armstrong, Octavia Ward, Julia Buckley, Emma Greider, Gladys Petersen, Judith Russell, Marion MacMullin, Ruth Lewinson, Emily Harvey, Georgine McTernan, Louise McGrath, and Catherine O'Hara.

Officers of the Hunter Faculty Club were elected at the annual meeting yesterday. Dr. Anne B. MacLeaf is President; Miss McGuire, Vice President; Miss Lao G. Simons, Secretary, and Miss Dorothea C. Hess, Treasurer.

The following officers will serve for Senior Week for the Class of 1916 of Hunter College: The Misses Dorothy Miller, Chairman of the Lawn Party; Gladys Petersen, Chairman of the Vaudeville Show; Judith Russell, Chairman of the Theatre Party; Adelheit Steenick, Chairman of the Trip Up the Hudson; Olive Dillon, Chairman of Class Day; Sarah Price, Class Historian; Ruth Lewinson, Class Poet, and Georgina McTernan, Class Prophet.

The "Wistarion," the Hunter College annual, was issued yesterday.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

HILLEBRANDT, HENRY. (Mar. 22, 1916;) net estate, $183,350; Mrs. Mary Hillebrandt, widow, life estate in realty appraised at $211,666; the remainder after this life estate and the residuary estate pass in equal shares to Marie L. Hillebrandt, Henriette R. Hillebrandt, daughters, and Walter L. Hillebrandt, son. Assets: 77 7th Av., $32,500; 166 W. 15th St., $18,000; 149 W. 87th St., $10,000; bank, $2,852; stocks and bonds, $68,080.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Capt. A. C. Voris, 22d Inf., is attached to the Signal Corps, and will proceed to Columbus, N. M., for temporary duty.

Following officers are assigned as indicated: Cavalry—Capt. H. R. Richmond, to 8th; 1st Lt. J. C. Montgomery, to 14th; 2d Lts. F. A. Robenson, to 13th; J. S. Mooney, to 12th, and H. E. Fuller, to 14th. F. A.—1st Lts. D. M. Beere and H. E. Miner, to 6th. Infantry—Lt. Col. L. L. Durfee, to 9th; Majs. M. S. Jarvis, to 3d, and E. A. Lewis, to 6th, May 16; Capts. J. M. Kimbrough, Jr., to 17th, and C. King, to 7th; 1st Lts. C. C. Herman, Jr., to 26th; C. E. Swartz, to 22d, and F. H. Turner, to 23d, effective June 15; 2d Lt. C. F. McKinney, now attached to 5th, is assigned to 28th.

Capt. W. W. Whiteside, 10th Cav., is detailed an Acting Quartermaster and will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for instructions and for temporary duty in charge of Motor Truck Co. No. 12, upon its arrival at Ft. Sam Houston.

Capt. G. F. Bailey, 2d Cav., is detailed an Acting Quartermaster at Ft. Sam Houston, also in charge of Motor Truck Co. No. 12.

Capt. C. Game, Q. M. C., to Ft. Sam Houston for instructions and temporary duty in charge of Motor Truck Co. Nos. 13.

Capt. W. H. Tobin, Q. M. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for instructions and temporary duty in charge of Motor Truck Co. No. 14.

Leaves: 2d Lt. H. Eager, 4th F. A., 7 days; 1st Lt. J. C. Maul, 4th F. A., 1 month; Capt. F. Le J. Parker, 12th Cav., 4 days; Capt. H. S. Kerrick, C. A. C., 1 month.

Navy.

Commanders C. Davis, retired, to home; P. N. Olmsted, the Nashville, to command the Salem.

Lt. Commanders G. B. Landenberger, the Louisiana, to the Florida, as Navigator; T. L. Johnson, Naval Academy, June 2, to command the Tonopah, June 10; C. P. Snyder, the Delaware, June 1, to Naval War College, July 1; H. C. Cooke, to the Delaware, as Navigator; L. R. Sargent, from command of the Dubuque, June 10, to the West Virginia, as Executive Officer, Aug. 1; R. Henderson, to the Alabama, as Executive Officer; H. W. Osterhouse, Naval Academy, to the Arkansas, as Navigator, June 26; B. R. Wygant, Naval Academy, to command the Tucker; S. W. Bryant, Naval Radio Station, Radio, Va., June 1, to Bath Iron Works, Maine, connection the Allen, and in command when commissioned; T. Evans, Newport Training Station, Rhode Island, to Newport War College, July 1.

Lts. W. R. Van Auken, the Texas, to the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department; H. W. Kessler, the Chester, to the Salem; H. L. Pence, the Rhode Island, to the Texas, as Gunnery Officer; R. S. Culp, the Albany, to the Salem; G. P. Decker, the Chester, to the Salem; G. P. Brown, to the Louisiana, May 20, as Navigator; F. M. Perkins, the Cassin, May 2, to Flotilla Engineer Officer, Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla; F. H. Sadler, Flotilla Engineer Officer, Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla, home, wait orders; C. C. Gill, the Academy, to the Oklahoma; R. E. Ghormley, the Academy, to the Nevada; D. Cook, Aid on Staff, Commander, First Division, Atlantic Fleet, to Naval Academy, June 6; B. Y. Rhodes, to branch Hydrographic Office, Boston, Mass.

Jr. Grade Lts. W. T. Smith, Naval Academy, to the Pennsylvania; P. M. Bates, the Cheyenne, to the Milwaukee; H. E. Snow, the Maine, to the Mayflower; F. S. Steinwachs, the Chester, to the Salem; A. T. Bidwell, the Rhode Island, to the Birmingham as Engr. Officer; E. A. Crenshaw, the Chester, to the Salem; H. W. Hill, the Perry, to the Albany; D. Chapline, the San Diego, to the Albany as Navigator; A. G. Kirk, the Utah, to Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.; H. H. Crosby, the New York, to office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department; H. F. Kingman, to the New York on May 20; W. D. Brereton, to Asiatic Station, July transport, and R. R. Stewart, Naval Academy, to Asiatic Station, July transport.

Ens. B. T. Hunt, the Chester, to the Salem; F. S. Low, the Montana, to the Fulton; P. Cassard, the Montana, to the Duncan; G. W. Wolf, the Nebraska, to the Fulton; F. Osborn, the Nashville, to the Albany; L. B. Ard, the New Jersey, to the Vermont, and R. H. Blair, the Virginia, to the Oklahoma.

Surg. J. L. Nelson, Guam Station, home, wait orders.

Past Asst. Surgs. W. L. Irvine, the Chester, to the Birmingham, and D. G. Sutton, the Birmingham, to the Chester.

Act. Asst. Dent. Surg. J. L. Richards, resignation accepted.

Pay Insp. J. J. Cheatman, fleet paymaster, Atlantic fleet, June 11, home, wait orders.

Paym. C. R. O'Leary, the Hancock, home, wait orders.

Past Asst. Paym. W. S. Woods, the Kearsarge, to the Salem.

Act. Asst. Surg. E. S. Land, Aid on Staff, Commander, Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic fleet, to New York Yard.

Chief Boatswain W. J. Urashcka, the Montana, to home.

Boatswain J. Evans, the Fish Hawk, to the Montana.

Gunner W. T. Hall, the Montana, home, wait orders.

Chief Carps. R. R. Clarke, Honolulu Station, to temporary duty the Rainbow, and E. L. Kempton, the Rainbow, June 3, to Honolulu Station, via June transport.

Pay Clerk S. Mitchell, the Florida, May 31, to Naval Academy.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Columbia and the Worden, at New London; Benham, at Norfolk Yard; Florida, at Southern drill grounds; Helena, at Hongkong; Jamestown, at Monte Christi; Monterey, at Zamboanga; Nanshan and Truxtun, at San Diego; New Hampshire, at Boston Yard; Uncas, at Hampton Roads; Utah, off Capes of the Chesapeake.

Sailed—Albany, San Francisco for San Diego; Bainbridge, Zamboanga for Manila; Jouett, Philadelphia for Rosebank, N. Y.; Melville, Boston for cruise; Potomac, Cristobal for San Blas; Prometheus, Portsmouth, N. H., for New York; San Francisco, Portsmouth for Newport, and the Tennessee, Hampton Roads for New York.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

Tel. clerk, fourth grade, City Chamberlain—Patrick J. Sherry, 80.05; John J. Berjingoff, 79.68; John P. Quirk, 79.35; John P. Murray, 77.80.

Department of Finance, Executive Division—Thomas J. Hogan, $1,45. Auditing Bureau, Division of Refunds—Daniel J. Sheehan, 79.42.

United States.

The commission announces for June 7, at the New York Custom House, an examination for engineer and surveyor, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $900 per annum at the Uintah and Ouray Indian Agency, Utah. The mid plant at the Uintah and Ouray Agency consists of two thirty horse power boiler, a twenty-five horse power engine sawmill, planer, and shingle mill. The cutting capacity of the mill is 8,000 feet a day. The engineer and sawyer has general supervision of the whole plant, the logging, and the cutting and preparing of the lumber. The person appointed should be especially well acquainted with sawing, should be a fairly good machinist, and able to manage the logging and sawing, and applicants having such qualifications should so indicate in their applications. He will have from four to eight Indian employes. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, experience in handling steam engines and boilers and pumps, experience and qualifications as sawyer. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

MILLINERY.
PROMINENT AND WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-CLASS LADIES' HATS DESIRES ACTIVE PARTNER WITH NOT LESS THAN $5,000 CAPITAL. ADDRESS BOX G 341 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted, loan of $2,500 or silent partner by lady; running high-class furnished apartment business; money secured; this would appeal to an investor wishing his money to earn more than ordinary sources yield. Inquire Hutten's Service, 36 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Rector 6219.

To sub-lease, two magnificent floors at 251 West 19th St.; suitable manufacturing; fireproof; freight and passenger elevators; 6,000 square feet each; reasonable rental for balance of lease expires January 31, 1917. Inquire Carey Printing Co., 10th Av. and 36th. Telephone Greeley 3000.

Patents secured, trade marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice given. Richard B. Owen, 105 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7394.

Exceptional opportunity for distinguished gentleman or lady to secure partnership with antiques, arts importer having numerous connections Europe; high-paying, serious, growing business; investment secured. Write Satinover, 1,222 Madison Av.

Am contemplating trip to Pacific Coast and would like to be intrusted with errands en route or contribute to defray expenses of travel; no attention paid to agents or canvassers' proposition. G 336 Times Downtown.

I want to exchange my new apartment house property, located at Winnipeg, for property in Cuba, Argentina, or Brazil. My equity is $120,000. P. C. Samwel, Architect, Winnipeg, Canada.

Young man, 26, with real selling and managerial experience, also money, would like to connect with manufacturing concern; write; only live propositions. Z 214 Times Annex.

If you have idle capital and sales organization I can show you big profits on high tension indicator; details to legitimate going concern only dealing with mill trade. G 338 Times Downtown.

Italian, industrial, wishes to represent American firms in novelties of every kind, especially in the electrical line. Write N 67 Times.

Young man, with some advertising experience and some capital to invest, can acquire an interest in a growing advertising business. Z 216 Times Annex.

I have $3,000 to $5,000 to invest with services in a growing business; manufacturing preferred. N 71 Times.

Experienced salesman, bookkeeper, would invest $500 with services; write particulars. G 323 Times Downtown.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Y 350 Times Annex.

For sale, cleaning, dyeing store; desirable Broadway location; reasonable rental. G 281 Times Downtown.

Wanted! Promoter to secure financing of a zinc property. G 339 Times Downtown.

Young man with $1,000 can secure interest broker's business. D 269 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURE OF PATENTED DEVICES in daily use in mines, machine shops, foundries, chemical plants, etc., for sale. Business is thoroughly established, well advertised, and profitable. Machinery, raw materials, and finished goods on hand. Live accounts; no liabilities. Reason for selling: Started as side line, business has grown until it demands full time of owners which they cannot give it. This business will appeal especially to mining man. Further particulars by appointment. Address N 59 Times.

Investment of $5,000 needed; active participation as treasurer in manufacturing business; profitable orders on hand for 12 months. Address Opportunity, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS!
For sale, nine-story brick factory, 50x80, heavy construction, built recently; cheap electric power available; favorable location; price very low. Estate, Y 316 Times Annex.

To sub-lease, 7th floor, 424-428 West 33d St.; suitable manufacturing; 18,000 square feet; reasonable rental; five elevators; sprinklers. Inquire Carey Printing Co., 10th Av. and 36th St. Telephone Greeley 3000.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 500, $1.50; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 3294.

Buy all kind of ladies' clothing for cash. B. Kelberman, 62 East 112th St., care Goodman, Room 9.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Have 6,000 pounds ¾-inch O. D. No. 18 gauge brass tubing, cut in lengths of 16, 21, 22 inches, which we will dispose of at right price. Stindler & Deringer, Inc., Lower and Colgate Sts., Jersey City. Phone Jersey City 813.

CRIPPLE'S TRICYCLE, propelled by arms, man's size, ball-bearings, rubber tires, &c.; perfect condition; for sale cheap. Apply to Paget, 419 West 116th St., New York.

For Sale.—Large line second hand safes, bank vaults, and make deposit boxes. Good as new. Bargains to close out. Remington & Sherman Company, 359 Broadway.

Furniture.

Big Bargains—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; deposit machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Four months for $15 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
945 Broadway, at Leonard St. | TEL.
356 Broadway, at 23d St. | 5466
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square | FRANKLIN.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

GUS.—Communicate with one of the family, so we may know you are safe; all anxious about you. J. T.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

INFORMATION WANTED from any one who, prior to 1915, had converted any shaft-drive pleasure car chassis into a chain-drive truck chassis by lengthening frame, &c., and making the regular live axle act as a jack shaft by adding drive sprockets and connecting these sprockets with rear wheels by chains. Any one directly or indirectly familiar with this subject will benefit by communicating with F. G., Box 80, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Live, energetic, wide awake, and active men desired for a big selling proposition which consists of selling a Ford one-ton truck, commercial bodies, and accessories; commission basis. Only hustlers with salesmanship ability need apply before 2 P. M. Hayes-Diefenderfer Co., Inc., 237 West 55th St.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
HIGH CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars. Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs.
Hour, Day. Special Rates Month, Year.
GUILD AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Pierce-Arrow limousine and touring 6-48; splendid condition; mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped; $675. See manager, 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

White six-cylinder, seven-passenger, practically six-48 luxuriously equipped; must sacrifice immediately; $950; inspection, demonstration. 82 Crescent St., entrance to Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

Oakland light 6-passenger touring automobile, mechanically perfect; exceptionally fine condition throughout; $425. Garage, 82 Crescent St. Entrance Queensboro Bridge Garage, Long Island City.

Rolls-Royce (1915) Sedan Touring.
Pierce-Arrow (1915) Touring, 38 H. P.
Mercer (1916) Runabout.
Packard (1915) Runabout, 38 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Locomobile, 6-48, seven-passenger touring car; demountable rims, extra tires, and tubes; bargain for immediate sale. Riley, 856 West 145th St.

Mercer limousine, with extra touring body, used one season; mechanically perfect; ready immediate use; $1,050. Chauffeur, 82 Crescent St., Long Island City. Astoria 2385.

A beautiful Stearns Silent-Knight landaulet; electric generator; ideal all-year-round town car; fully equipped; extra tires; slip covers; $750. Dr. Lauenfeld, 507 5th Av.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Apperson; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 68th St. and Broadway.

Baker electric coupe, $400; good condition. Acher New York Electric Garage Corporation, 62d St. and 8th Av.

Packards, all models, lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway. Columbus 5078.

Pierce-Arrow, 12-36 touring, in fine shape; any reasonable offer. 5358 Columbus.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway.
Packard, 3-38, 7-pass. touring.
Packard, 2-38, 7-pass. touring.
Packard, 1-38, phaeton runabout.
Packard, 5-48, 7-pass. touring.
Locomobile, 1915, "38" touring, wire wheels.
Locomobile, 1914, "38" runabout.
Stutz, 1914, Bearcat.
Peugeot, 1915, limousine.

Cadillac Sedan, 1914, in first-class condition. R. & L. Company, 1,880 Broadway, New York. Phone Columbus 7800.

Mercer 1915 touring, 1915 Mercer raceabout; bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

Opportunity to buy good, serviceable truck, any capacity. See Harry Allen, 427 West 42d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, or 1914-1915 cars, by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway Columbus 5322.

PACKARDS 6s—twin 6s to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3580 Bryant.

Beautiful Garford "Six" Touring; wire wheels; expert chauffeur; hour, month. Lenox 8603.

1915 limousine, practically new; lady would rent to responsible party; leaving city; reasonable. Phone Circle 2589.

New Packard "six" touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Automobiles—Renaults, $3, $4 per hour; monthly basis preferred. J. S. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

For hire, 1916-1915 Packards, hour, week, month. Wilmarth. Phone Schuyler 9018.

Auto for hire; 1916 five-passenger cars, $2.50 hourly up. Tel. Riverside 54.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Delaunay or Renault touring car, not more than three years old, provided cheap; particulars. Cressy, 15 Broad St., R. 708.

Wanted.—Packard four or six cylinder for cash. Call at 1,761 Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH
Y. M. C. A.
AUTO SCHOOL,
1,128 BEDFORD AV.,
BROOKLYN.
Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.
225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920
302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, ground floor; excellent table; all improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptional suite; shower; elevator; subway; gentlemen; table optional. Steel.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Palatial suite; large, sunny room, dressing room, bath; incomparable table.

72D, 269 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; private bath; cool and attractive for Summer; special rate.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor suite, with private bath; electricity; large single room, with lavatory; unusual Summer rates.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; hot water; hotel accommodations; table board.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot, cold water; private bath.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly, electric lights, continuous hot water all rooms; table the best; open all Summer; coolest location in city; terms moderate.

88D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house, large rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; electricity.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large room, carefully prepared food; excellent service; references.

West Side.

88TH, 26 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, baths; excellent home cooking; refined surroundings.

85TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; board optional; references; Summer rates.

87TH, 188 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; refined location; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; every convenience; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; reference; table guests.

63D, (690 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms, private bath; near 96th express; table guests.

103D, 240 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, bath; well appointed private house; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Riverside Drive, near Broadway; modern private residence, with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 500 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table board.

128D, 104 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; superior board; electricity; references; reasonable.

142D, 540 WEST.—Front room; suitable for two; telephone; private house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large, elegantly furnished room, facing Riverside Drive; private Hebrew family; high class; suitable for couple or two gentlemen. 4570 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 270, (Corner 73d.)—Overlooking Schwab mansion and Hudson River; handsome private corner house; elevator; handsome large rooms; connecting single room if desired.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, Near Borough Hall.—Attractive rooms, board. Phone Main 1126W.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail Manhattan.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Connecticut.

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN.
THE CHESHIRE, C.
Superior accommodations, permanent and transient guests.

New York State.

Beautiful residence and farm, excellent table; healthful, mountain location; 80 miles; $10. Splendid; Lefever Farm, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Hampshire.

Widow, delightful home, facing lake, New Hampshire, take paying guests; fishing, boating; 18 acres. Write 887 Riverside Drive.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—On or near South Shore of Long Island, within easy commuting distance, well-furnished rooms, with bath, including board for three adults; in private family where no other boarders are taken; good home cooking essential. Address C. H., P. O. Box 107 Times Square Station.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BEAUTIFUL MODELS WANTED.
The most beautiful models in New York are wanted at once for work in motion pictures. This is a big opportunity for girls who have beauty and capacity for advancement. Fox Film Corporation. Call and see John Zanft, Representative, Academy of Music, 14th St. and Irving Place.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must have thorough experience in double entry and be familiar with general office routine; state previous experience, salary desired, and give references; one acquainted with printing business preferred. N 86 Times.

COOK, experienced, wanted; references required. Apply Friday, Saturday, and Monday, 8:30 A. M., or 1 P. M., at 123 East 62d.

COMPANION, visiting, to 6-year-old girl; preferably one speaking and writing German fluently; must be skilled in drawing and equestrianship; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Partola Mfg. Co., 160 2d Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced; German; laundress; good cook; live in family; reference. Call mornings, Samuels, 838 West End Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted.—White; family two; sleep in; apply after 11 A. M. Apartment 6B, 220 West 50th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
for their
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

NURSES, undergraduates, Seaside Hospital, New Dorp, Staten Island. Apply 103 Park Av., N. Y. C., Room 414, Thursday, between 1-2 P. M.

NURSE, experienced with baby, for infants' department small day nursery; references. 23 West 60th St., 9 to 12.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER wanted for a large hotel; experienced; good salary. Write, stating qualifications, N 89 Times.

ROGERS,
8D AVENUE AT 143D ST.
Experienced saleswomen for various department.
ALSO
Stock girls over 16 years.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally rapid and accurate, in advertising agency; $12 to start, with excellent prospects of responsible position, dependent on brains shown; write very fully. K 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; excellent position for the right party; must be a resident of the Bronx. Answer, stating age, experience, salary you have earned, and give references. Y 376 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Between 20-25 years old, capable of producing first-class and accurate work. See Mr. McNamee, 119 West 42d St. Frants Premier Co.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant of above average ability wanted. Address in own handwriting, giving experience and salary expected. Drawer 57, Asbury Park, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, with high school education and some knowledge of bookkeeping, to assist in factory office. Shire & Strauss, 2 John St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; intelligent one who can adapt herself quickly. Hollander, 3 Howard St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, transcribe correctly; must be competent, willing; $10 start. N 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner or little experience; salary, $6. K 31 Times.

TYPIST.—Fast, bright touch operator wanted. Moon Hopkins Co., 350 Broadway.

WAITRESSES.—Seaside Hospital, New Dorp, Staten Island. Apply 103 Park Av., N. Y. C., Room 414, between 1-2 P. M.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, proficient in English; proofreading experience desired; write, do not call. H. S. Myers, 156 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$15. We are unable to fill hundreds of desirable positions owing to scarcity of "above the average" applicants.
DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER with experience in law office, $15.
TYPIST able to do copy work, $8.
LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Must be young woman with good education and some legal experience, $15.
STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER, $15.
Call between 9 and 11.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, engineering position, Irvington, N. J., $15; commercial stenographer, $15, hours 9-6. I have many positions open; salaries $12, $10, $8; hours 8:30-5:30; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 9 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20, $18, $12; typists, $10; excellent positions. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Furnished, constant source of supply. Fulton Agency, 92 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5081.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARIES.—Genuine private instruction by licensed instruct

P. S. BOARD INSPECTS LEXINGTON AV. TUBE

Party Including Engineers and Railroad Men Makes Trip in Finished Section.

STRAUS PRAISES THE WORK

Motor Cars with Passengers Driven Under the Harlem River for the First Time.

The Public Service Commission, headed by Chairman Oscar S. Straus, Theodore P. Shonts, President, and Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager, respectively, of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and thirty invited guests, including the engineers of the commission, made a trip of inspection yesterday of the completed section of the Lexington Avenue subway. The party traveled from 157th Street to Sixtieth Street and according to the engineers yesterday was the first time in the history of New York when citizens in automobiles drove under the Harlem River.

The entire party, numbering forty, filled four automobiles and a large truck. The most exciting part of the five and a half miles covered was the section under the river. A halt was made at the deepest part of the tunnel and a photograph was taken by flashlight of the automobile in which the Commissioners rode. As the cars went along it was seen that construction work under the Harlem River is about completed and the tubes are ready for track laying. Indeed, at some points ballast stone could be seen piled up and ready for laying.

The lights of the automobiles were reinforced by electric and acetylene hand torches. The tubes in this flood of illumination could be seen for more than a hundred feet ahead and the members of the party could read plainly the charts that had been placed at regular intervals to illustrate the nature of the work and which showed the route followed by the visitors.

The automobiles entered the Lexington Avenue subway by an incline at 152d Street and River Avenue, and followed the line south to the Mott Avenue Station. There the West Farms branch of the old subway passes above the new line at right angles. The party deserted the cars at that point and climbed down several shaky ladders to inspect the place where both can be connected and which the engineers say will be a vital connecting link in the city's subway system.

Transfer Station Planned.

An additional feature of the construction at this point was the heavy steel reinforcements occasioned by the fact that the new subway runs under the New York Central tracks. It was said that plans already were under way in the offices of the Central to build a station at Mott Avenue whereby commuting passengers may transfer directly at the junction of three of the city's great arteries of transportation.

The under-river trip followed, and, leaving the tunnel behind, the party proceeded south. At 103d Street a pile of roadbed material and an unexpected drain hole made a combination that the truck could not surmount and in consequence lost a tire. The passengers climbed to the street and continued to Sixtieth Street, where they rejoined the other members of the party. The station near the Grand Central Terminal, where the first constructed subway and the new one meet, was also inspected.

"Well, that was wonderful," said Chairman Straus, as he came into the open at Lexington Avenue. "We wanted to see where we stood," he explained, "and so we arranged this trip to see first hand and for ourselves. The progress made is pleasing. Few realize the marvelous engineering connected with this work. In our party was one of the original engineers of the Panama Canal and he told me that some of the problems met on these contracts made the big ditch seem a commonplace engineering feat."

Mr. Shonts also expressed his gratification at the progress which had been made.

Among those who made the under-river trip besides those already mentioned were Commissioners William Hayward, Henry W. Hodge and Travis H. Whitney; Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the commission; Robert Ridgway, engineer in charge of subway construction; Daniel L. Turner, Deputy Chief Engineer; Cornelius V. Power, Division Engineer in charge of the lines north of 125th Street, and John H. Myers, in charge of those south of that Street; John B. Walker, Secretary to the commission; Frank N. Robinson, Assistant Secretary; C. W. Wilder, Electrical Engineer for the commission; Leroy T. Harkness, Assistant Counsel, who drew up the subway contracts; George Keegan, General Manager of the New York Railway Company's surface lines, and George H. Pegram, Chief Engineer of the Interborough.

KIDNAP RICHMOND'S GUARD.

Watchman Set to Watch Site of Garbage Plant Removed by Force.

Over the telephone to the Ninth Branch Detective Bureau in St. George, S. I., there came in excited tones shortly before midnight last night the voice of a man who told Lieutenant Glavin he was James Farmer, who, a week ago, had been employed by the Civic League of Staten Island to guard the meadows bordering Old Stone Place Creek at Mariners' Harbor and prevent the erection there of the proposed garbage disposal plant planned by the city for that point.

"I was in my shack," telephoned Farmer, "when twenty-five men burst in on me. Some stuck guns through the doors and windows and others told me if I resisted I would be killed. All were armed and I was helpless. They took me down to the beach and put me aboard a big launch in which they had all landed. Then, leaving eight of their number behind, the others took me out into the bay and, after sailing around for some time, landed me at Fiftieth Street, South Brooklyn, and told me I would be killed if I came back."

"When they carried me away I saw the eight who remained begin to cut down the barbed wire fence around the property. That's all I know, but I haven't gone back and you bet I'm not going to."

Glavin sent detectives at once to the meadows, but said he did not expect a report from them until morning. He also notified the Harbor Squad and a launch full of policemen started for the place in hope of getting trace of the pirate launch.

The fight over the erection of the garbage plant has been bitter ever since Gaffney, Gaghan, and Van Etten tried to take possession of the property on which they claim an option. Edward P. Doyle of Port Richmond also says he holds the title, and a week ago transferred this to the Civic League to fight the contractors. The league surrounded the disputed property with a wire fence and put Farmer in charge.

T. F. Ryan Ordered to Testify.

Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that certain officials of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company would have to submit to an examination before trial of the suit of Benjamin Oppenheim for $300,000 damages on the ground that the company had conspired to have him disbarred. Thomas F. Ryan was served with a summons yesterday and will have to submit to an examination, with H. H. Vreeland, Harry Payne Whitney, Oren Root, and others.

FUGITIVE ESCAPES IN AUTO.

Detective Falls to Capture Duelist, Wounded, in Hot Chase.

Detectives Kutner and Sholz jumped off a Grand Street car at 10 o'clock last night when they heard shots and the yells and screams of men and women in the Manhattan Dance Hall at 84 Forsyth Street. In front of the hall two youths were engaged in a pistol duel, but at sight of the detectives they fled.

Kutner got one of them and Sholz followed the other to Broome Street, then to Chrystie, where the fugitive turned toward Delancey Street. Sholz fired a shot from his revolver after the man, who turned and sent an answering shot flying toward the detective. The street was in an uproar. Terrified mothers dragged frightened children, who had thronged the street, into the shelter of doorways and men fled from the path of the shooters.

Sholz sent a second shot after the man and saw the fellow stagger. He kept his feet, however, and at the corner of Delancey Street jumped into a big touring car, the driver of which instantly put on full speed, and the car and fugitive disappeared over the Delancey Street Bridge to Brooklyn.

Back at the dance hall Kutner's prisoner said he was Savaro Bruno, 18 years old, a baker, of 72 Baxter Street. He said he had taken a girl to the dance and there his opponent in the duel had accosted him and tried to take the girl from him. They had adjourned to the street to fight it out. Bruno said he did not know the name of the man with whom he had fought and he declined to tell the name of the girl who, presumably, knew the other man. He was locked up charged with attempted assault and violation of the Sullivan law.

TROLLEY STRIKE SOON OVER

Staten Island System Tied Up Five Hours—Employes Win.

Every trolley car on all the surface lines on Staten Island ceased operation yesterday from noon to 5 o'clock, when 350 conductors and motormen stopped work immediately after presenting demands for 25 and 30 cents an hour. They had received 20 and 22½ cents. All the lines are operated by the Richmond Light and Railroad Company. An official at the main office at the St. George ferry granted the increase of pay, it is said, when a committee of two from the men made known their request at 8:30 o'clock, but in acceding to the demand he dismissed from the service of the company the two committeemen, Thomas Costello and August Slam. These representatives of the employes then went to the trolley terminal at the ferry and announced to the men on the cars there:

"You win, but we're fired!"

The motormen and conductors then took their cars over the lines and notified the others that the strike was on because the committee had been discharged. By 10 o'clock all the cars had been brought to the St. George Ferry terminal, where the men left them. Fifteen Inspectors made one round trip with eight cars. Then the operation was shut down and Vice President R. L. Rand went in his automobile to consult with the strikers at Jersey Street and Seventh Avenue. He reinstated the discharged men and agreed to the increase in pay, subject to the approval of the Directors and stockholders, after which the strikers returned to work.

NEW ARREST IN BAFF CASE.

Prisoner Is Gagliano, Whom Police Call ex-Partner of Grecco.

Detectives Bonanno and Casso made another arrest last night in connection with the murder, two years ago, of Barnet Baff, the chicken dealer, when they went to the home of Angelo Gagliano, at 231 East 107th Street, and served on him a bench warrant issued yesterday, charging him with homicide. Gagliano was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was questioned late into the night.

The police declined to tell what part Gagliano is accused of having played in the murder, but they said they believed he had been a partner of Ippolitto Grecco, the "Mayor of Harlem's Italy," who owned a saloon in 107th Street and who was murdered near his place of business after the Baff killing.

DR. BIGGS ASSAILS LABORATORY CRITIC

State Health Commissioner Says Holton's Objections Show Lack of Information.

CONFUSED AS TO DISEASES

Dispute the Outcome of Research Official's Opposition to New State Laboratory at Albany.

W. B. Holton, Jr., Assistant Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, was accused of displaying ignorance of the difference between cancer and anthrax and was severely criticized for other alleged exhibitions of misinformation, in letters written by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health; Dr. L. R. Williams, and Dr. Wadsworth, Director of Laboratories, which were made public yesterday.

The criticisms of the official of the Bureau of Municipal Research were founded on a letter written by him to Captain Lorillard Spencer, Military Secretary to Governor Whitman, urging the vetoing of appropriations of $40,000 for land and $25,000 for buildings for the laboratory of the State Department of Health. The letters by the State health officials, criticizing Mr. Holton, were addressed to various persons interested in the proposed laboratory.

The statement by Mr. Holton which was made the basis of the severest criticism referred to the theory of disease brought in with hides from South America. In that connection he wrote to Captain Spencer:

"May I call your attention here that this disease is known as "malignant pustules"? For the purpose of this argument the name in itself is important. The State now has in Buffalo an Institute for the Study of Malignant Disease. Is it not reasonable to question the advisability of the establishment of an enlarged health laboratory at Albany, one of the purpose of which is the investigation of a malignant disease, when there is already in existence an institution for carrying on just this kind of work, fully equipped and under capable supervision?

This paragraph disclosed Mr. Holton's "complete lack of information" on the whole subject, according to Deputy Commissioner Williams, who wrote:

The Institution for the Study of Malignant Diseases at Buffalo is designed and equipped for the study of cancer and kindred diseases. The laboratory part of the work is largely devoted to animal experimentation and chemical and physical work, and a hospital is maintained in connection with it. The law provides that the Institute may also study kindred diseases. The paragraph in question puts forward the assumption that a disease of bacteriological origin, because it happened to have been called in the pre-bacteriological days "malignant pustule," is a cancerous or kindred disease. For the study of anthrax in a laboratory needs a bacteriological equipment with isolation rooms so that this special work may be carried on separately.

Dr. Wadsworth, commenting in a letter on Mr Holton's communication to Captain Spencer, said Mr. Holton had failed to show any "adequate conception" of the work proposed, and that his letter showed a lack of knowledge and experience. He continued:

This is further verified by the play on words in the misleading statements linking malignant disease (cancer) and malignant pustule. (anthrax.) These diseases have as little in common as it is possible for two diseases to have.

Commissioner Biggs in a letter of May 12 to Captain Spencer wrote:

The copy of the letter of Mr. Holton, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, which you so kindly sent, has been received. It is a striking example of the utter lack of value of the opinions and criticisms on technical, medical and scientific subjects of men who have no qualifications to pass on such questions, and who have not even taken the trouble to ascertain the facts.

After discussing Mr. Holton's proposal to have anthrax studied at the cancer laboratory, Dr. Biggs continued:

The comment and recommendation would be ridiculous, if it were not so lamentable that a man so lacking in knowledge should officially undertake, on behalf of the Bureau of Municipal Research, to advise the Governor on a matter of this nature.

The three State health officials characterized almost as sharply other statements and recommendations made by Mr. Holton. One of Mr. Holton's objections was that the proposed laboratory should not be built "in close proximity to the more or less populous residential section in Albany." Dr. Williams wrote:

It is perfectly astonishing that this statement could be made when there is not a house within half a mile of the site.

After taking up all of the objections contained in the letter from Mr. Holton, and ridiculing several of them, Dr. Williams concluded:

I have gone into the whole subject matter at considerable length, because, after having made such a careful study as we have into all the phases of our own departmental laboratory work, and having given careful attention to the possibilities of laboratory work in other State Departments and the various municipalities of the State, it comes with a good deal of surprise and shock to realize that those who are urging efficiency in State Government should attempt to block the progress of laboratory work because of their failure to have made a complete study of the proposition.

Dr. Biggs, in a letter to Governor Whitman, traced the growth of the laboratory work and described the importance of increased facilities. The bill in question is still before the Governor for action.

TO OPERATE ON DR. PERVEIL

Sleeping Sickness Victim Moved from Home to Roosevelt Hospital.

At the suggestion of friends of his family, Dr. Albert C. Perveil, a victim of African sleeping sickness, who has been the object of widespread interest among physicians, has been moved from his home at 14 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, to the Roosevelt Hospital. It was expected that a puncture of the spinal cord would be made yesterday at the hospital by Dr. Evan M. Evans, who has charge of the case, but the operation has been postponed for several days in order that a closer examination of Dr. Pervell's conditions might be made.

The operation, a "lumbar puncture," was decided upon as a means of determining the cause of the paralysis from which Dr. Pervell has been suffering. According to Dr. Elmer Lee of 125 West Fifty-eighth Street, who has had charge of the case for four months, the present paralysis has no relation to the poison injected into Dr. Pervell's system by the tsetse fly through which he originally acquired the sleeping sickness. Dr. Lee asserts that all traces of the disease have disappeared, and that the paralysis is due to an older disease and different causes.

After a laboratory test of Dr. Perveil's blood, which was made by Dr. L. H. Warner last February, it was said to have been definitely established that Dr. Pervell was suffering from the sleeping sickness, and a cure was administered from which he was said to have benefited greatly.

RABBIS OPPOSE GARY PLAN.

See Danger in Pupils Leaving School for Religious Training.

Resolutions opposing the feature of the Gary plan which provides for the absence of pupils from school for religious instruction elsewhere every day, were adopted by the Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada at their thirteenth annual convention yesterday at the Broadway Central. These resolutions were passed after arguments that the Gary system, if adopted in its present form, would lessen the importance of the present Sabbath schools and would introduce religious quarrels into the schools.

Resolutions were also adopted against the establishment among Jewish communities of radical schools which omit all reference to religion. It was urged that all Jewish schools should be placed under the supervision of rabbis. The convention also went on record in favor of establishing more parochial schools for Jewish children.

BLAMES UPLIFTERS IN GARMENT STRIKE

Cloak Manufacturers' President Says They Add to Troubles of the Trade.

READY FOR FINISH FIGHT

Will No Longer Submit to the Dictation of the Unions, He Declares.

E. J. Wile, President of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, composed of the employers who are concerned in the strike of 50,000 cloakmakers in this city, declared in a speech before the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, that the cloak manufacturers were determined to fight the cloakmakers' union to a finish if it took a year.

He characterized the Arbitration Committee, headed by Dr. Felix Adler, as "uplifters" who knew little of what they were about. He said that the manufacturers were determined to establish the principle of the open shop in their trade and to reserve the right, disputed by the unions, of hiring and discharging as they saw fit.

One of the chief questions before the convention has been the devising of means to curb the activities of labor organizations, and Mr. Wile was asked to tell of some of the experiences his association had in dealing with the cloakmakers.

"We have to deal with a different lot than most manufacturers," said Mr. Wile. "The members of most labor organizations know what they are after, whether they get it or not. But the union we have to deal with is composed of socialistic persons who know and appreciate little of the things the real American workingman understands.

"As to the settlement of strike troubles, I want to tell you manufacturers that any time you go before a public body of arbitrators you are licked. Now, after the 1910 protocol was established, the one that was supposed to settle all troubles for the time of its existence, we had a perpetual movement in our shops here in New York City. We couldn't discharge anybody without a review by the arbitration board. Things went from bad to worse and finally shop strikes became so frequent we decided to break off the protocol. This was last year.

"Then along came the uplifters. We also had a lawyer with a tendency toward uplifting. We got a body of conciliation—a fine body, preacher, lawyer and uplifter—all were represented. But not one business man. There was not a man who knew the business and our peculiar needs. Dr. Adler said to me that we should do something to prevent a strike. And that's all the uplifters are ever after—just to prevent the strike. The result was that we were handed a nice bill of fare and told we could take it or leave it—that we had to take it. We fought for the open shop. We didn't get it.

"We are after the open shop now and are demanding relief from the conditions that were saddled on us in 1910. We are for the right to discharge any one we please, for if the manufacturers do not retain that right, the unions will run their shops for them.

"We are going to fight it out if it takes all Summer and all Winter, too. We stand for the right to run our shops on lines of efficiency. We refuse to discharge a good man because he is not a union man and take in his place a poor man because he is a union man. We will deny the right of the unions to use us as collection agencies for union dues. If we did that they would collect $1,000,000 a year—and picture to yourselves what they would do to us with $1,000,000 a year."

The 1910 protocol referred to by Mr. Wile was the document drawn up by Louis D. Brendeis at the end of the six months' strike of that year.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, came to New York yesterday and went to the headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at 32 Union Square. He said he had come here to try to effect a reconciliation between the employes and employers, and that he intended to stay in New York until that was accomplished.

After his conference with Secretary Morrison, Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, said he had prepared a list of 600 shops affected, and would be willing to have a committee of twenty-five citizens investigate conditions in those shops and then decide whether the demands of the union were just. He said he would undertake to bind the union to the committee's finding.

Morrison and Schlesinger addressed strikers' meetings in Webster and Arlington Halls in the afternoon. Morrison urged the strikers not to listen to the proposals made by manufacturers to individuals, but to insist that any settlement be made with the union.

FIND MISSING DOCTOR'S AUTO

Physician Who Vanished on Eve of Wedding Traced to Beacon, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 17.—Dr. Freeman S. O'Brien, a young Wappingers Falls physician who disappeared on the eve of his marriage to Miss Agnes Olive Timmins, daughter of Edward M. Timmins, a retired merchant of this city, has been traced as far as Beacon. On Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock, a man resembling Dr. O'Brien drove into a garage there and left a small motor car to be washed. An employe understood him to say that he wanted the car at 9 o'clock, but he did not return. In the car are two medicine cases.

A man thought to be Dr. O'Brien was seen in Beacon walking toward the New York Central station just before the arrival of the 8:25 train Monday. The disappearance of the physician has been a shock to Miss Timmins, who last saw him on Sunday evening, when he called upon her. The wedding was to have taken place in St. Mary's Church this afternoon. Dr. James Donovan, of Middletown, N. Y., who was to be Dr. O'Brien's best man, arrived here last evening with several ushers, where the party expected to be guests at a bachelor dinner given by Dr. O'Brien.

Yesterday Dr. O'Brien's mother and a brother living in Goshen engaged detectives in an effort to locate the physician. They believe he has met with foul play and Mr. Timmins shares this belief. On Saturday night Dr. O'Brien went to Stoneco, where there is a large stone crushing plant, employing foreign help, to attend a christening. At that time he had considerable money in his pockets.

Friends of Dr. O'Brien this afternoon identified the automobile and medicine cases in the Beacon garage as his. Dr. O'Brien is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is 28 years old. Miss Timmins is a graduate of Putnam Hall School of this city and is prominent socially here.

WINS AGAINST FRATERNITIES

McCrea Elected President of the N. Y. U. Student Organization.

As a result of an election by the entire student body of New York University yesterday C. Leslie McCrea, a junior, who opposed fraternity control of student activities, will preside at meetings of the Student Organization for the year 1916-1917. In an appeal to non-fraternity students, McCrea emphasized the inefficient methods by which, he said, various undergraduate enterprises had been conducted during the last year. He also circulated a letter attacking Greek letter societies.

The vote taken yesterday, represented a second ballot, which was to determine whether McCrea or Duncan McKenzie, representing the fraternity faction, should be president of the Student Organization, which is considered the highest among undergraduate honors at the local institution. The result gave McCrea the office by a vote of 189 to 164. The successful candidate is editor of the Violet, the student' annual publication. He is taking the civil engineering course.

McCrea lives at 356 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and had not figured prominently in student activities until the present year.

COGGESHALL SALE ENDS.

Buyers Pay $5,609 for Letters Written by Dickens.

The sale of the Edwin W. Coggeshall library was concluded yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. The day's receipts were $5,609.50. The grand total was $93,935.80. The items sold yesterday consisted entirely of Charles Dickens's autograph letters addressed to his subeditor, William Henry Wills. The large majority of them were signed with initials only. The principal ones, with their catalogue numbers, sold as follows:

426—A letter dated Folkestone, Sept. 25, 1855, in which Dickens speaks of the Charter House and "Thackeray's distorted promise of it, (which I remonstrated with him about,) in the 'Examiner' two Sundays ago"; George D. Smith..... $50.00

588—A letter dated Parker House, Boston, Nov. 21, 1867, saying that the people had stood with the greatest good temper in the freezing street twelve hours to buy tickets for the first four readings there, and that every ticket for every night was sold; also mentions Longfellow, Emerson, Holmes, Agassiz, &c., all booked for the first night; bought on order..... 50.00

590—A letter dated Parker House, Boston, Dec. 3, 1867: "I cannot convey to you an adequate idea of last night's tremendous success. The city is absolutely mad about it." George D. Smith..... 60.00

591—A letter dated Parker House, Boston, Dec. 6, 1867: "I am going on (between ourselves) at a dear profit of £1,300 per week! And it is quite upon the cards that an occasional morning in New York will raise even those figures. Nickelby and Boots made a tremendous hit here last night, and certainly topped my favorite Copperfield." Bought on order. 60.00

SICK JUROR HALTS ENO CASE

Surrogate Orders New Panel in Hope of Going on Today.

The illness of a juror yesterday halted the contest over the $12,000,000 estate left by Amos F. Eno. Morris Langsdorf of 210 Riverside Drive did not appear in the jury box and Surrogate Cohalan was informed that the absentee was sick at home. The Surrogate excused him from serving and instructed the clerk to have another panel of twenty-five talesmen ready tomorrow morning, so that another juror could be chosen.

Among those in the courtroom were Amos R. E. Pinchot and Gifford Pinchot, nephews of the decedent, and Mrs. Florence C. Graves, a niece, and Mrs. Arthur C. Train, whose husband expected to make an opening address to the jury yesterday in behalf of the contestants.

MISS HYLAND TO WAR FRONT

Bellevue Dietitian Joins Harvard Hospital Corps.

Miss Irene Hyland, dietitian at Bellevue Hospital for six years, has been granted indefinite leave by the Trustees and will sail for England on Saturday to serve with the Harvard University Medical School Unit in the British Army Hospital Service. She is the first woman dietitian to volunteer for army hospital service abroad.

Miss Hyland is from Toronto, where she took her B. A. degree in the Toronto University in 1909. She has offered her services several times in the past two years, but this is the first time she has had an opportunity to serve in the field. She will be the dietitian of the Harvard Medical School Unit, which sails on Saturday on the Andania of the Cunard line for Liverpool.

New Student Officers at Hunter.

Miss Helen Hume, President, and Miss Cassie De Angeli, Vice President of the Student Council at Hunter College for 1916-1917, were installed in office yesterday. Miss Minnie Ransom, outgoing President, opened the meeting and introduced the new President. Miss Isabel McLaughlin, President of the Student Council for 1914-1915, presented Hunter Council pins to fourteen seniors and recent graduates who have done most to promote student interests in their college course.

LOPPES TALK OF DIVORCE.

Wife to File Suit After Stepdaughter's Wedding to Slevin, Latter Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—There is no prospect of a settlement of the quarrel in the family of George Washington Loppe, of the American Ambulance Committee, who is alleged to have attacked his wife and stepdaughter, Miss Sophia Machain, fiancée of James Slevin of New York, President of the Christian and Holy Film Company. Mr. Slevin said today:

"Mrs. Loppe has long contemplated bringing proceedings for divorce. Now this is absolutely decided. She has engaged an American lawyer, Charles Loeb, but, being a Catholic, will wait until after my Church marriage to Sophia Machian next Saturday—the civil ceremony is fixed for Friday—to avoid difficulties with the Church authorities. Both women are still in fear of their lives from Loppe. I have been sitting up nights at the Machian apartment, where they are staying, to protect them, and have applied for police permission to carry a revolver in case Loppe should attempt violence at the wedding.

"I have received congratulatory telegrams from Cardinal Merry del Val's secretary and other Papal dignitaries, and am instructed to be at the Vatican next Wednesday for a conference about the Mexican matter which I investigated for President Wilson. My bride-to-be also is invited. I hope to make a honeymoon trip of the journey."

Mr. Loppe continues to attend the Ambulance. He also threatens a divorce suit, but so far no papers have been filed.

MRS. WAITE WILL TESTIFY.

Notifies District Attorney She Does Not Desire Legal Immunity.

Mrs. Clara Peck Waite, wife of Dr. Arthur W. Waite, who is to be arraigned on Monday on the charge of poisoning the parents of his wife, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich., informed the District Attorney yesterday that she would voluntarily appear as a witness against her husband.

Mrs. Waite returned here three days ago and is now the guest of a friend living in Claremont Avenue, near 125th Street.

To a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday Mrs. Waite said she felt it was a duty to herself and an act of justice to her dead parents to testify against Waite, and she had accordingly returned to place herself at the disposal of the District Attorney's office. Under the law a wife cannot be compelled to testify against her husband, but there is no prohibition of her volunteering as a witness.

"Nothing now matters to me," said Mrs. Waite, "and I have been through so much suffering that I can hardly realize my position. I and my family have never believed in capital punishment—that the taking of one life for another could right a wrong—except in extremely exceptional cases, and I believe the circumstances of this presents an exceptional case."

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